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WOODLAWN NURSERIES

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



M GARSON AVE. **1917**
 Established 1876-41 Years
 Allen L. Wood, Propr.
 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

TO OUR PATRONS—*Read Carefully*

ORDER EARLY It is our custom to fill orders in the rotation they are received and they should be placed as early as possible so that we can make shipment at the proper time. Orders that are received early in the season cannot be delayed for those coming in late marked "Rush." It is advisable to have your order forwarded early and, if the same arrives before you have your ground ready for planting, the stock can be left in the box in a cool place for a week or so or taken out and the roots covered with earth.

HOW TO ORDER In making out your order be particular to specify just what is wanted. Your name, post office and shipping point should be written plainly to avoid mistakes. If you are in doubt as to whether your order should go forward by express or freight, you may leave it to us and we will use our best judgment in the matter. Very small packages can be forwarded by mail but we do not advise this way of conveyance for an order of any size as the packages are often delayed at the Post Office and the stock becomes dried out. When stock is sent by Parcel Post we cannot guarantee it to reach a customer in good condition. Postage is required on orders to be sent by Parcel Post. Strawberries should be sent either by express or mail—not by freight. After you have written your order, read it carefully, making sure that you have listed the quantity and grade desired.

TERMS Cash with order. Your order may be accompanied with your check, a post office or express money order, draft or cash. If you send cash we would advise you to send same by registered mail. We will ship trees and plants C. O. D. providing 25% of the total of your order is sent in cash.

PACKING AND SHIPPING Care is given to the packing of each order which enables us to get your stock to you in fresh condition. We make no charge for packing or boxing and all orders are delivered to the express or freight office free of charge. If you have no agent at your station, allow for charges or notify us and we will prepay and send you a bill after shipment.

CLAIMS All claims should be made immediately upon receipt of goods. No claim will be allowed for loss by cold in winter or drouth in summer or for any cause whatsoever beyond our control. If there is anything to criticise in regard to our service or quality of stock, tell us. If you are well pleased we would appreciate it if you would tell your friends.

RELIABILITY For forty-one years we have devoted our time to the growing of high grade nursery stock and have striven toward building up a business that would enable us to list ourselves among the foremost nurserymen in the country. As to our reliability we are pleased to refer you to Dun's or Bradstreet's, or any bank or business house in Rochester.

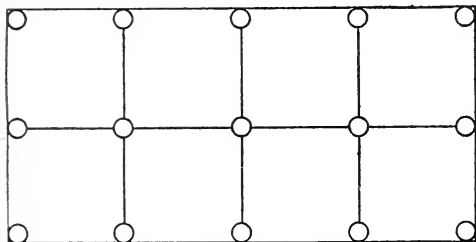
SHIPPING SEASONS The spring shipping season usually commences here about March 15th and continues until about May 1st. Of course the time of shipping your stock depends on your location. We commence making southern shipments about January 1st. The most important of all is to plant stock when it is in a dormant condition or, in other words, before the leaves start. Trees and plants should not be dug in the fall until they are dormant. The time they reach this state depends on the weather. Our usual fall season commences about October 1st and we continue to make shipments until the ground freezes. We advise spring planting for berry plants and peach trees.

Methods for Planting an Orchard

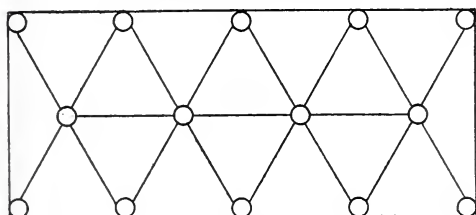
There are two ways to set an orchard. The old square way, where trees are planted on the four corners of a square, and the new way where trees are planted on the three corners of an equal-sided triangle. This new method is becoming more popular every year. It permits cultivation in three ways and gives you more trees to the acre.

	Old Method	New Method
Trees planted 30 ft. apart each way.	49 to acre	58 to acre
" " 24 ft. " " "	75 " "	90 to acre
" " 20 ft. " " "	108 " "	128 to acre

Fillers may be planted between the permanent trees in either method.



The Old Square Method



The New Triangular

Distance for Planting

Apples, Standard.....	30 to 40 ft.	Grapes.....	8 by 10 ft.
Apples, Dwarf.....	8 to 10 ft.	Currants.....	3 by 5 ft.
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 ft.	Gooseberries.....	3 by 5 ft.
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 ft.	Raspberries, Red.....	3 by 6 ft.
Peaches.....	16 to 18 ft.	Raspberries, Black.....	3 by 6 ft.
Nectarines and Apricots.....	16 to 18 ft.	Blackberries.....	5 by 7 ft.
Cherries, Sweet.....	18 to 20 ft.	Strawberries, rows.....	1 by 4 ft.
Cherries, Sour.....	15 to 18 ft.	Strawberries in beds.....	1½ by 1½ ft.
Plums.....	16 to 20 ft.	Asparagus, in beds.....	1 by 1½ ft.
Quinces.....	10 to 12 ft.	Asparagus, in field.....	1 by 3 ft.

Trees and Plants to the Acre

2 feet each way.....	10,890	15 feet each way.....	194
3 feet each way.....	4,840	18 feet each way.....	135
4 feet each way.....	2,723	20 feet each way.....	110
5 feet each way.....	1,742	25 feet each way.....	70
6 feet each way.....	1,210	30 feet each way.....	48
8 feet each way.....	680	33 feet each way.....	40
10 feet each way.....	430	40 feet each way.....	28
12 feet each way.....	302		

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the quotient will be the number of plants required.

TURN to page 5 and see what you are getting when you buy "Wood Quality" Trees. They can't be beaten.

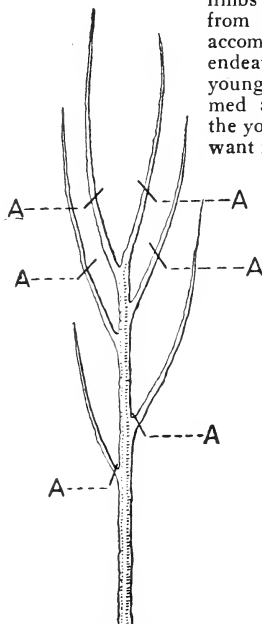
Details of Setting Young Trees

The work of planting is made comparatively easy by the opening of a furrow with a plow for the rows and cross-checking to indicate the points at which to set the trees. When planting, cut back the top to a point where the future head is to be formed, smooth off the ends of all the bruised and broken roots, then set, at the point in the row indicated by the cross-check, straighten the roots out into a natural position; fill in among them firmly, fine dirt, and tramp all down with the foot. It is best to set the trees an inch deeper than they were in the nursery row, leaning them slightly to the west or southwest, to brace them against prevailing winds. By this position the top will soon shade and protect the bodies from the intense heat of the summer sun, which is likely to cause sun scald. After the planting of the orchard is completed, the open furrows between the trees may be filled up by plowing one or more furrows against the row. The second year the young shoots are usually cut back again.

Trimming

It is surprising how many orchards you see planted out with the young trees left with the full amount of

limbs on, just as they came from the nursery. By the accompanying drawing we endeavor to show how a young tree should be trimmed and planted. Trim the young tree the way you want it to grow. If a low



headed tree is preferred, cut back the top leaving such limbs as you may want. In the drawing we have shown the most popular way of trimming young trees. This generally gives a medium height tree very well formed. The cross lines marked "A" on the limbs show where the cut should be made. The two lower limbs are too low to be left on and should be cut off close to the trunk as marked by the lines "A." If more attention is given to the planting, trimming and care of nursery stock, the grower will have better results.

All of our fruit trees, except Peaches, are two years old when they leave the nursery. Peaches are one year old.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

SPRAYING CALENDAR

Recommended by New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

	1st Application	2nd Application	3rd Application	4th Application
Apples	Before buds open in the spring use Lime-Sulphur solution, 32°B., 1-8.	As blossoms show pink apply Lime-Sulphur 1-40 to which add 3 lbs. Arsenate of Lead.	When blossoms drop, repeat (2).	Two or three weeks after (3) repeat (2).
Cherries	Spray as for plums for San Jose Scale and Curculio.			
Currants	Bordeaux mixture and Lead Arsenate 4 lbs. to 50 gallons as soon as worms appear.	Repeat (1) any time worms become numerous.	As fruit colors substitute Hellebore for the Lead Arsenate.	
Pears	Same as for apples, add Black Leaf 40 for Psylla using $\frac{3}{4}$ pint to 100 gal. dilute Lime-Sulphur solution.	As cluster buds separate at the tips, apply Lime-Sulphur solution 1-8 to kill psylla eggs.	As petals drop apply the Bordeaux-Lead Arsenate-Nicotine combination spray in the usual proportions.	If necessary repeat (3). Bordeaux may be omitted on varieties not attacked by scab.
Plums	Spray as for apples for San Jose Scale.	When "husks" or calyces drop apply Arsenate of Lead for Curculio. For Leaf Spot on European varieties use Bordeaux mixture 4-4-50.	For Leaf Spot repeat Bordeaux in about 10 days. Japanese varieties should be sprayed as directed for peaches.	
Peaches	Before buds swell apply Lime-Sulphur solution 1-8.	As calyces drop apply Lead Arsenate for Curculio. Self-boiled Lime-Sulphur can be used as a carrier to control scab and Brown Rot.	Two or three weeks after (2) use self-boiled Lime-Sulphur and 2 lbs. of Lead Arsenate.	About one month before fruit ripens repeat (3) omitting the lead.
Quinces	Spray as for apples.	Spray as for apples.	Repeat (2).	Repeat (2)
Gooseberries	As leaves open apply Lime-Sulphur 1-40.	Repeat (1) in two weeks, add Lead Arsenate if worms appear.	Repeat (1) in two weeks.	Repeat (1) two weeks later if necessary.
Grapes	For "Steely Beetle" spray before buds open, when beetles appear with 6 lbs. Lead Arsenate, 2 gals. of poor molasses, 100 gals. water.	For Rose Chaper repeat (1) if beetles appear, using 8 lbs. of Lead Arsenate. For Root-worm use (1) about one week after beetles appear. Bordeaux mixture may be used as a carrier to control Brown Rot.	For Root-worm spray one week after (1), using (1) in Bordeaux mixture. This is also good for Berry Moth.	For Berry Moth spray about 10 days later with (3). For Leaf Hopper use Black Leaf 40- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 100 gallons of Bordeaux mixture during July, when nymphs appear.

FORMULAS FOR SPRAY MIXTURES

Commercial Lime-Sulphur Solution

Lime-Sulphur Solution (32°-34° B) - 1 gal.
Water - 8 to 9 gals.

There are a number of commercial preparations of Lime-Sulphur which have only to be diluted with water to prepare for use. For the treatment of scale and for summer spraying many orchardists prefer these to the home-made Lime-Sulphur solution.

Home-Made Concentrated Lime-Sulphur Solution

The home-made concentrated mixture is preferred by many fruit-growers to the above wash. These may be used cold, are storable, and therefore available for use as convenient.

Lime { Pure CaO - 36 lbs.
If 95 per cent. pure - 38 lbs.
If 90 - 40 "
Sulphur, high grade, finely divided - 80 "
Water - 50 gals.

Directions for making and using Concentrated Lime-Sulphur wash are given in Popular Bulletin 329-330, which may be obtained on application to the Geneva Station.

Self-Boiled Lime-Sulphur Mixture

Fresh Stone Lime - 8 lbs.
Sulphur - 8 lbs. Water - 50 gals.

Place lime in a barrel and pour on enough water to cover it. As lime begins to slake, stir in the sulphur, which has previously been sifted to get rid of lumps. Add water as needed to keep the mixture in form of rather thick paste at first, and then gradually to a thin paste. As soon as lime is well slaked add the full amount of water to prevent further cooking. The sulphur should not go into solution. Strain into spraying tank and apply.

Hellebore

White Hellebore - 1 oz. Water - 3 gals.
Apply when thoroughly mixed. It is important to have fresh powder

Kerosene Emulsion

Kerosene - 2 gals.
Fish-oil Soap - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Soft Water - 1 gal.

Dissolve the soap, which has been finely divided, in one gal. of boiling water. Remove the vessel from the stove and add the oil. Then agitate the mixture violently for from 3 to 5 minutes by pumping into itself under high pressure until a creamy mass is formed, from which the oil does not separate. Fruit growers are advised not to employ an emulsion which shows a separation of the oil, as application of such preparations may cause injuries to the trees. This is used with success by some growers for summer spraying at a dilution of one gallon of the emulsion to eight gallons of water.

Nicotine Extract

Tobacco Extract (Black Leaf 40) - $\frac{3}{4}$ pint
Water - 100 gals. Soap - 3-5 lbs.

Nicotine may also be used in combination with the diluted lime-sulphur sprays. In such instances the soap should be omitted. For special insects use as directed in table.

Bordeaux Mixture

Copper Sulphate - 2-5 lbs.
Stone Lime - 2-5 lbs. Water - 50 gals.

Dissolve the Copper Sulphate in 2-5 gals. of water. This may be quickly done by suspending the material in a bran sack over the side of the container so that it comes in contact with the water. In a separate vessel slake the lime slowly, being careful not to let it become dry. Add the necessary amount of water to the lime and agitate thoroughly; allow it to settle somewhat and then add the Copper Sulphate solution, stirring vigorously meanwhile. Use wooden containers only.

Arsenate of Lead

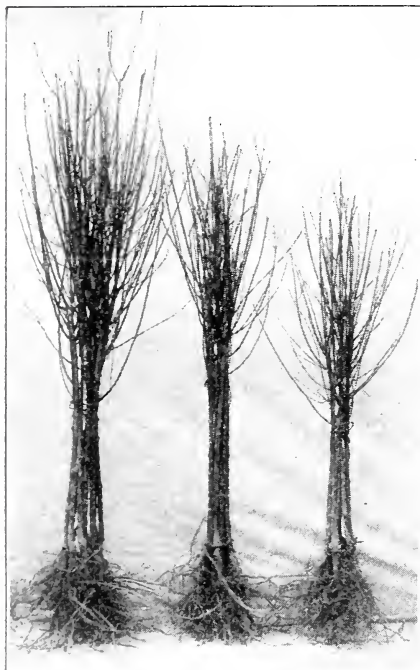
Lead Arsenate - 3 lbs. Water - 50 gals.
Lime-Sulphur solution or Bordeaux mixture may be used as a carrier for the lead.

“Wood Quality”

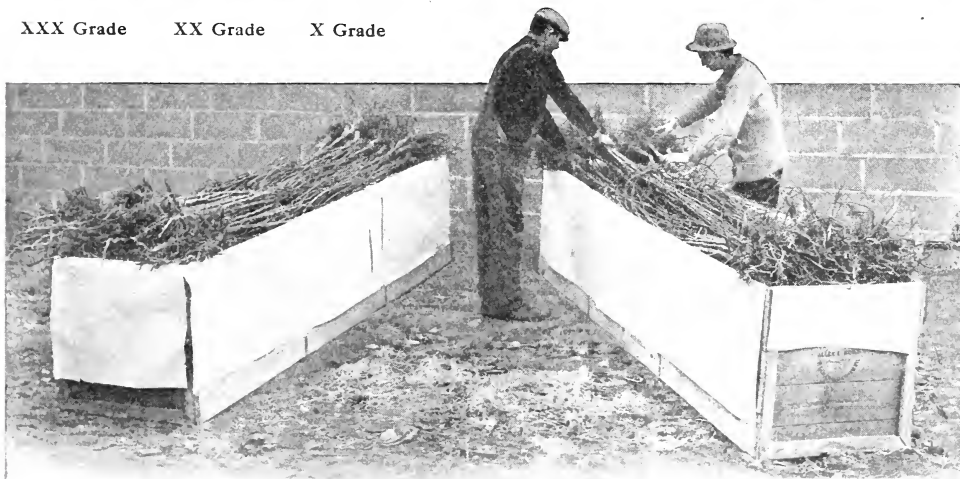
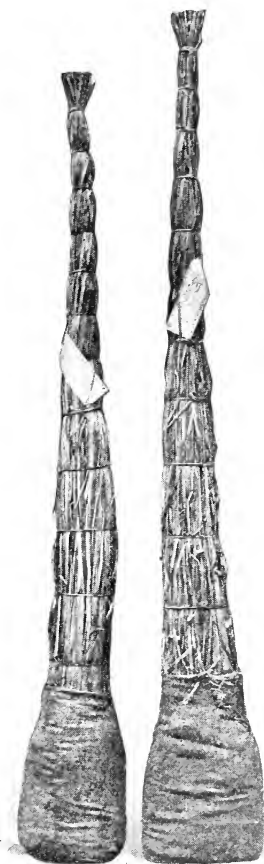
Our idea in the growing of trees is just this — a customer wants good trees and we grow them. “Wood Quality” trees are straight, have well-shaped heads, plenty of fibrous roots and most important of all, they are true-to-name.

Small orders are carefully tied up, the tops in flag to keep the trees from bruises and the roots in damp moss wrapped over with burlap to retain the moisture.

Large orders are packed in paper lined boxes. We use wet moss for the roots and straw for the tops. The paper lining keeps the air and frost out and the moisture in.



XXX Grade XX Grade X Grade



WOODLAWN NURSERIES

The Best Varieties of Fruit for the United States and that Portion of Canada Along the Border

THE list given below is based on "The Catalogue of Fruits" of the American Pomological Society in which the country is divided into nineteen horticultural districts, and each district includes states or parts of states having approximately similar conditions of soil and climate. From many varieties of fruits recommended for each of these districts, we have selected the following because they are especially valuable for home use and commercial purposes. In preparing this list we have had the co-operation of the leading expert pomologists of the United States.

Varieties recommended for northern Maine, northern Vermont, northern New Hampshire, northern New York, northern Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edwards:

- Apples: Early—Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse (Snow), Gravenstein, King of Tompkins County, Wealthy. Late—Grimes Golden, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, N. W. Greening, Tolman Sweet, Wolf River.
- Crab Apples: Whitney.
- Pears: Early—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Seckel. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
- Plums: Early—Abundance, Lombard, Red June. Midseason—Felleberg, Reine Claude. Late—Shipper's Pride, Shropshire Damson.
- Peaches and Apricots: None.
- Sweet Cherries: Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor, Yellow Spanish, Lambert.
- Sour Cherries: Bender, Early Richmond, Montmorency.
- Quinces: Orange.
- Grapes: Brighton, Diamond, Lindley, Moore's Early, Niagara, Worden.
- Currants: Fay's Prolific, Lee's Prolific, Red Cross, White Grape, Wood's Improved Cherry.
- Gooseberries: Pearl, Josselyn.
- Strawberries: Early Beauty, Monroe, Steven's Late Champion, Wilson.
- Red Raspberries: Columbian, Herbert, Marlboro, St. Regis, Wood's Improved Cuthbert.
- Black Raspberries: Gregg, Kansas, Plum Farmer.
- Blackberries: Blowers, Eldorado, Snyder.

Varieties recommended for southern Maine, southern New Hampshire, southern Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, northern Pennsylvania, northern Ohio, northern Indiana, the southern peninsula of Michigan and southern Ontario:

- Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan. Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse (Snow), Gravenstein, King of Tompkins County, Maiden Blush. Late—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Grimes Golden, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Jonathan, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Rome Beauty, Spitzenburg, Stark, Sutton Beauty, Tolman Sweet, Wagener, Winter Banana, Wolf River, Woodlawn Golden Pippin.
- Crab Apples: Hyslop, Transcendent, Whitney.
- Pears: Early—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Rossney, Seckel, Sheldon. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Duchess, Kieffer.
- Plums: Early—Abundance, Lombard, Red June. Midseason—Felleberg, Reine Claude, Wickson, Yellow Egg, Burbank, Bradshaw. Late—Shipper's Pride, Wood's Improved German Prune, Shropshire Damson.
- Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman, Fitzgerald. Midseason—Woodlawn Golden, Early Crawford, Yellow St. John, Niagara, Belle of Georgia. Late—Crosby, Late Crawford, Hale, Willett, Lamont, Elberta.
- Sweet Cherries: Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor, Yellow Spanish, Lambert.
- Sour Cherries: Bender, Dyehouse, Early Richmond, English Morello, Montmorency.
- Apricots: Alexander, Early Golden, Harris, Montgamet, Moorpark.
- Quinces: Orange, Bourgeat.
- Grapes: Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Diamond, Lindley, Moore's Early, Niagara, Worden.
- Currants: Wood's Giant Black, Wood's Improved Cherry, Red Cross, Fay's Prolific, Lee's Prolific, Perfection, Victoria, White Grape, Wilder.
- Gooseberries: Downing, Pearl, Josselyn.
- Strawberries: Monroe, Early Beauty, Senator Dunlap, Steven's Late Champion, William Belt, Wilson, World's Wonder.
- Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, Columbian, Herbert, Ruby, Marlboro, St. Regis.
- Black Raspberries: Black Diamond, Gregg, Kansas, Plum Farmer.
- Blackberries: Blowers, Eldorado, Snyder.

Varieties recommended for New Jersey, southeastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, eastern Maryland and eastern Virginia:

- Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Gravenstein, Maiden Blush, Wealthy. Late—Grimes Golden, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Stayman Winesap, Tolman Sweet, Woodlawn Golden Pippin, York Imperial.
- Crab Apples: Hyslop, Transcendent, Whitney.
- Pears: Early—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Koonce. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Rossney, Seckel, Sheldon. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
- Plums: Early—Abundance, Red June. Midseason—Burbank, Felleberg, Reine Claude, Wickson. Late—Shropshire Damson, Shipper's Pride, Wood's Improved German Prune.
- Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman. Midseason—Early Crawford, Woodlawn Golden, Belle of Georgia. Late—Hale, Late Crawford, Willett, Lamont, Elberta.
- Sweet Cherries: Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor, Yellow Spanish, Lambert.
- Sour Cherries: Bender, Montmorency, English Morello.
- Apricots: Moorpark.
- Quinces: Orange, Bourgeat.
- Grapes: Brighton, Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Diamond, Lindley, Moore's Early, Niagara, Worden.
- Currants: Wood's Improved Cherry, Fay's Prolific, White Grape, Victoria, Red Cross.
- Gooseberries: Downing, Pearl, Josselyn.
- Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, William Belt, World's Wonder, Steven's Late Champion.
- Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, Columbian, St. Regis.
- Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Kansas, Black Diamond.
- Blackberries: Blowers, Eldorado, Snyder.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

Varieties recommended for southern Pennsylvania, West Virginia, southern Ohio, southern Indiana, southern Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Oklahoma, western Virginia, western North Carolina, northern Georgia and northern Alabama:

Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Gravenstein, Maiden Blush, King of Tompkins County, Wealthy. Late—Woodlawn Golden Pippin, Ben Davis, Delicious, Gano, Grimes Golden, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Rome Beauty, Spitzenburg, Stark, Stayman Winesap, York Imperial.
Crab Apples: Hyslop, Transcendent.
Pears: Early—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Koonce. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Rossney, Seckel, Sheldon. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
Plums: Early—Abundance, Red June. Midseason—Burbank, Reine Claude, Wickson. Late—Shropshire Damson, Shipper's Pride.
Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman. Midseason—Woodlawn Golden, Early Crawford, Belle of Georgia. Late—Hale, Late Crawford, Elberta, Willett, Lamont.

Varieties recommended for eastern North Carolina, South Carolina and Southern Georgia:

Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan. Midseason—Maiden Blush. Late—Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, Tolman Sweet, York Imperial.
Pears: Early—Koonce. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Seckel. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
Plums: Early—Abundance, Red June. Midseason—Reine Claude. Late—Wood's Improved German Prune, Shropshire Damson, Shipper's Pride.
Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman. Midseason—Woodlawn Golden, Belle of Georgia. Late—Hale, Elberta, Lamont.

Varieties recommended for most of Florida and Texas bordering on the Gulf:

Apples: Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent.
Pears: Koonce, Kieffer.
Plums: Abundance, Burbank, Red June.
Peaches: Champion, Greensboro, Carman.

Varieties recommended for southern Alabama, southern Arkansas and Central Texas:

Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan. Midseason—Duchess of Oldenburg, Maiden Blush. Late—Tolman Sweet, Stayman Winesap, Ben Davis, Gano, Jonathan.
Pears: Early—Koonce. Midseason—Seckel, Sheldon. Late—Duchess, Kieffer.
Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman. Midseason—Woodlawn Golden, Early Crawford, Crosby, Fitzgerald. Late—Hale, Late Crawford, Elberta.
Plums: Abundance, Red June.
Sweet Cherries: None.

Varieties recommended for southern Iowa, northern and central Illinois, northern Missouri, eastern Kansas and eastern Nebraska:

Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Duchess of Oldenburg, Maiden Blush, Fameuse (Snow), Wealthy. Late—Hubbardston Nonesuch, McIntosh Red, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Stayman Winesap, Tolman Sweet, Ben Davis, Gano, N. W. Greening, Stark, Woodlawn Golden Pippin.
Crab Apples: Hyslop, Whitney.
Pears: Early—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Koonce. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon, Rossney. Late—Duchess, Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
Plums: Early—Abundance, Red June. Midseason—Burbank. Late—Shropshire Damson.
Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman. Midseason—Crosby, Early Crawford, Woodlawn Golden, Belle of Georgia. Late—Late

Sweet Cherries: Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Yellow Spanish, Napoleon, Lambert, Windsor.
Sour Cherries: Bender, Montmorency, English Morello.
Apricots: Early Golden, Harris, Montgamet.
Quinces: Champion, Orange.
Grapes: Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Diamond, Lindley, Moore's Early, Niagara, Worden.
Currants: Wood's Improved Cherry, Red Cross, Fay's Prolific, Victoria, White Grape.
Gooseberries: Pearl, Josselyn.
Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, Steven's Late Champion, William Belt, World's Wonder.
Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, Columbian, Ruby, St. Regis.
Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Kansas, Black Diamond.
Blackberries: Blowers, Eldorado, Snyder.

Sweet Cherries: Black Tartarian, Lambert, Napoleon, Yellow Spanish, Windsor.
Sour Cherries: Bender, Early Richmond, Montmorency.
Apricots: Early Golden, Montgamet.
Quinces: Champion, Orange.
Grapes: Brighton, Moore's Early, Delaware, Concord, Diamond, Niagara, Catawba.
Currants: Lee's Prolific.
Gooseberries: Josselyn.
Strawberries: Monroe, World's Wonder, Senator Dunlap.
Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, St. Regis.
Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Kansas.
Blackberries: Snyder.

that part of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and

practically all of Mississippi, northern Louisiana,
Sour Cherries: Bender, Montmorency, English Morello.
Apricots: Early Golden, Moorpark.
Grapes: Moore's Early, Delaware, Diamond, Catawba, Niagara.
Currants and Gooseberries: None.
Quinces: Champion, Orange.
Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, World's Wonder, Wilson, Steven's Late Champion.
Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, St. Regis.
Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer.
Blackberries: Snyder, Eldorado.

Crawford, Hale, Elberta, Lamont.
Sweet Cherries: Governor Wood, Yellow Spanish.
Sour Cherries: Bender, Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morello.
Apricots: Early Golden, Moorpark.
Quinces: Orange.
Grapes: Moore's Early, Brighton, Worden, Delaware, Agawam, Concord, Diamond, Niagara, Catawba.
Currants: White Grape, Wood's Improved Cherry, Victoria, Red Cross, Lee's Prolific.
Gooseberries: Pearl, Downing, Josselyn.
Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, Steven's Late Champion, World's Wonder.
Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, Columbian, St. Regis.
Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Kansas, Gregg
Blackberries: Blowers, Snyder, Eldorado.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

Varieties recommended for Wisconsin, northern Iowa, eastern South Dakota, eastern North Dakota, Minnesota and contiguous parts of Canada :

Apples: Early—Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Duchess of Oldenburg. Wealthy. Late—N. W. Greening, Golden Russet.
Crab Apples: Hyslop, Whitney.
Pears: Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Apricots and Quinces: None.
Plums: Shropshire Damson, Shipper's Pride.
Sour Cherries: Bender, Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morello.
Grapes: Moore's Early, Brighton, Delaware, Wor-

den, Concord, Agawam.
Currants: Wood's Improved Cherry, Red Cross, White Grape, Victoria.
Gooseberries: Pearl, Downing.
Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, Wilson, Steven's Late Champion.
Red Raspberries: Wood's improved Cuthbert, Columbian, Herbert, St. Regis.
Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Kansas.
Blackberries: Blowers, Snyder, Eldorado.

Varieties recommended for western Nebraska, western Kansas, eastern Colorado and northwestern Texas above 2,000 feet :

Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Duchess of Oldenburg, Maiden Blush, Wealthy. Late—Woodlawn Golden Pippin, Gravenstein, Grimes Golden, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, Ben Davis, Gano, N. W. Greening, Stark.
Crab Apples: Hyslop, Transcendent.
Pears: Early—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Koonce. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon Rossney. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
Plums: Early—Lombard. Midseason—Fellemburg. Late—Wood's Improved German Prune, Shropshire Damson.
Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman. Midseason—Early Crawford, Belle of Georgia.

Woodlawn Golden. Late—Hale, Elberta, Late Crawford.
Sweet Cherries and Apricots: None.
Sour Cherries: Bender, Early Richmond, English Morello.
Quinces: Champion, Orange.
Grapes: Moore's Early, Brighton, Worden, Concord, Delaware, Agawam, Niagara, Catawba.
Gooseberries: Pearl, Downing.
Strawberries: Monroe, Early Beauty, Senator Dunlap, Steven's Late Champion, William Belt, World's Wonder.
Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, St. Regis, Columbian.
Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Kansas.
Blackberries: Blowers, Snyder, Eldorado.

Varieties recommended for western and central Colorado, northern New Mexico, Utah and northern Arizona :

Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Maiden Blush, Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse (Snow), Wealthy. Late—Woodlawn Golden Pippin, Ben Davis, Gano, Grimes Golden, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Jonathan, McIntosh Red, N. W. Greening, Spitzenburg, Stark, Stayman Winesap, Tolman Sweet.
Crab Apples: Hyslop.
Pears: Early—Bartlett, Koonce. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon, Rossney. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
Plums: Early—Abundance, Lombard. Midseason—Reine Claude, Fellemburg. Late—Wood's Improved German Prune, Shropshire Damson.
Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman. Midseason—Woodlawn Golden, Early Crawford. Late—Hale, Elberta, Late Crawford.

Sweet Cherries: Bing, Lambert, Napoleon, Windsor.
Sour Cherries: Bender, Early Richmond, English Morello, Montmorency.
Apricots: Early Golden, Moorpark.
Quinces: Champion, Orange.
Grapes: Moore's Early, Brighton, Delaware, Agawam, Worden, Concord, Diamond, Niagara.
Currants: Wood's Improved Cherry, Red Cross, Fay's Prolific, White Grape, Victoria, Lee's Prolific.
Gooseberries: Pearl, Josselyn.
Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, Steven's Late Champion, World's Wonder.
Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, St. Regis, Columbian.
Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Kansas.
Blackberries: Blowers, Eldorado, Snyder.

Varieties recommended for Wyoming, western South Dakota, western North Dakota, eastern Montana and contiguous parts of Canada :

Apples: Early—Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan. Midseason—Duchess of Oldenburg, Wealthy, Wolf River. Late—Grimes Golden, N. W. Greening, Tolman Sweet, Gano.
Pears: Flemish Beauty.
Plums, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Apricots, Quinces and Grapes: None.
Sour Cherries: English Morello, Bender.

Currants: Wood's Improved Cherry, Red Cross, Victoria, Lee's Prolific.
Gooseberries: Downing, Pearl.
Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, Wilson, World's Wonder.
Red Raspberries: Herbert.
Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer.
Blackberries: Blowers, Snyder, Eldorado.

Varieties recommended for western Montana, Idaho, eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, Nevada, eastern California and adjacent parts of British Columbia :

Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Maiden Blush, Gravenstein, Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse (Snow), Wealthy, King of Tompkins County. Late—McIntosh Red, Woodlawn Golden Pippin, Grimes Golden, Spitzenburg, Jonathan, Northern Spv, Wagener, Rome Beauty, Stayman Winesap, Ben Davis, Gano, Stark.
Crab Apples: Hyslop, Transcendent.
Pears: Early—Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Howell, Rossney. Midseason—Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
Plums: Early—Lombard, Bradshaw. Midseason—Reine Claude, Fellemburg. Late—

Shropshire Damson, Wood's Improved German Prune.
Peaches: Early—Greensboro, Champion, Carman. Midseason—Woodlawn Golden, Early Crawford. Late—Hale, Elberta, Late Crawford, Lamont.
Sweet Cherries: Bing, Black Tartarian, Lambert, Napoleon, Windsor.
Sour Cherries: Bender, English Morello.
Apricots: Moorpark, Harris.
Quinces: Orange, Champion.
Grapes: Moore's Early, Brighton, Worden, Delaware, Concord, Niagara, Agawam, Lindley.
Currants: Wood's Improved Cherry, Red Cross, Victoria, White Grape.

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Gooseberries: Pearl, Josselyn.
 Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, Steven's
 Late Champion, World's Wonder.
 Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, St.

Regis, Columbian, Ruby.
 Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Kansas, Black
 Diamond.
 Blackberries: Blowers, Eldorado, Snyder.

Varieties recommended for the Coast region of Western Oregon, Western Washington and contiguous parts of British Columbia:

Apples: Early—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent. Midseason—Gravenstein, Fameuse (Snow), Duchess of Oldenburg, Wealthy. Late—Woodlawn Golden Pippin, McIntosh Red, Baldwin, Spitzenburg, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Tolman Sweet, Grimes Golden, Rome Beauty.
 Crab Apples: Hyslop, Transcendent.
 Pears: Early—Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett. Midseason—Seckel, Sheldon, Flemish Beauty, Rossney. Late—Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer.
 Plums: Fellemborg, Wood's Improved German Prune, Reine Claude, Shropshire Damson.
 Peaches: Greensboro, Woodlawn Golden, Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Hale.
 Sweet Cherries: Bing, Black Tartarian, Lambert, Napoleon, Windsor.

Sour Cherries: Bender, Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morello.
 Apricots: Moorpark, Harris.
 Quinces: Orange, Champion.
 Grapes: Moore's Early, Brighton, Worden, Delaware, Concord, Niagara, Agawam, Lindley.
 Currants: Wood's Improved Cherry, Red Cross, Victoria, White Grape.
 Gooseberries: Pearl, Downing, Josselyn.
 Strawberries: Monroe, Senator Dunlap, Steven's Late Champion, World's Wonder.
 Red Raspberries: Wood's Improved Cuthbert, St. Regis, Columbian, Ruby.
 Black Raspberries: Plum Farmer, Black Diamond, Kansas.
 Blackberries: Blowers, Eldorado, Snyder.

Our Special Offer to You

This season we are giving our customers their choice of a **CASH DISCOUNT** or a large **THERMOMETER**. They will be given under the following conditions:

On all orders that are received before March 1st we will allow a **CASH DISCOUNT** of 5 per cent. Deduct this from the total amount of the order and send us a remittance to cover the balance. **This offer does not hold good after March 1st.**

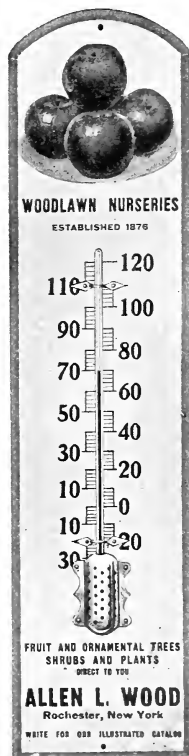
The **THERMOMETER** will be given with an order of \$10.00 or more, but you are not entitled to it if you deduct the discount. **This offer holds good the entire year.**

You must deduct the **DISCOUNT** or ask for the **THERMOMETER** at the time you send in your order.

On page 16

See our offer to prepay the freight charges

This Thermometer is 6 inches wide, 24 inches long, and of natural finish. We will sell them to customers who may desire them and whose orders are not large enough to entitle them to one as a premium. **Price, \$1.00, postpaid.**



Wood's Reliable Apple Trees

THE Apple is a universal favorite and can be grown in nearly every state. The best results are obtained by planting on elevated ground rather than in a hollow or on low ground and the trees require fertile soil, such as is needed for corn and wheat. A careful selection of trees properly planted and cared for will, on the average, produce one-fourth more income per acre than any ordinary farm crop. The buds which we use are cut from bearing trees in the best orchards in the country. We give our trees constant and careful attention and, therefore, those that we have to offer are straight, healthily rooted, have well shaped heads and are guaranteed true-to-name. It is an established fact that there is a greater demand each year for choice Apples, so why hesitate planting your orchard this season? WOOD'S RELIABLE TREES will bring you quick and large returns. Before making your selection kindly refer to pages 6 to 9 inclusive in this book.

PRICES OF TWO-YEAR-OLD APPLE TREES

(Except Woodlawn Golden Pippin and Delicious) See Descriptions.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$2.50	\$17.50
5 to 6 ft., XX	30c	2.00	14.00
4 to 5 ft., X	25c	1.50	10.00

5 Trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate

One-Year-Old Trees, 3 ft. and up, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

We can furnish these in the same varieties as the Two-Year-Old Trees.

SUMMER VARIETIES



Early Harvest

Early Harvest—Medium size; pale yellow, with a fine, mild flavor which makes it a very desirable variety for dessert and culinary uses. Season, middle to end of August.

Red Astrachan—A very handsome summer variety. It is of medium size; yellow, largely covered with light and dark red, presenting a striped appearance. It is rather acid in flavor. Season, July to September.

Sweet Bough—Fruit is large, pale yellow, and with its honied sweetness and tender flesh surpasses all other varieties for culinary uses. Season, August and September.

*An Apple a Day
Keeps the Doctor Away*

Remember—We Prepay Freight charges on ORDERS amounting to \$10.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00 or more. See page 16.



Yellow Transparent

Yellow Transparent—Earliest of all Apples. Color when ripe pale yellow; mild, yet of sprightly flavor; good quality and of decided merit. Tree bears abundantly at a very early age. Three year trees frequently produce fine fruit. It should be in every home garden. Season, July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES OF APPLES



Duchess of Oldenburg

Duchess of Oldenburg—Fruit is medium to large, uniform in size and shape. Skin is pale yellow almost covered with irregular splashes and stripes of bright red; very attractive. Flesh is firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. It is planted extensively for fillers in orchards. The fruit brings a high price on the market and we highly recommend this variety. Season, August and September.

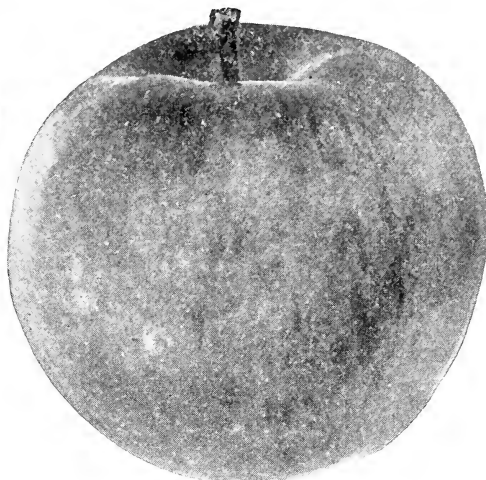


Maiden Blush

Maiden Blush—This is a beautiful Apple of pale waxen-yellow color with crimson cheek. The flesh is white, fine quality, crisp, tender and very juicy. It is one of the best Apples for drying, ripening in September and October.

King of Tompkins County—One of the standard varieties grown for commercial purposes. The fruit is of a deep red color, large and uniform. The flesh is yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid, and of the best quality. It keeps in cold storage until February or later.

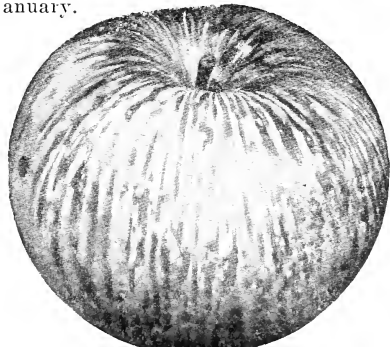
Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish, oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Valuable for table or market. Admirable for baking. Season, October to December.



Gravenstein

Gravenstein—This is a large, handsome Apple streaked and splashed with red over a strong yellow. The flesh is yellowish, firm, fine, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid. Season, September to November.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious; one of the finest dessert fruits, and valuable for market. Season, November to January.

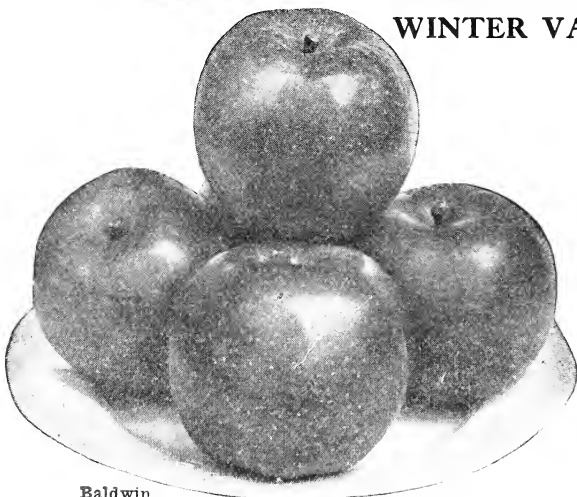


Wealthy

Wealthy—Fruit is large, with a pale yellow skin blushed and marked with stripes and splashes of red; very attractive. The flesh is white, sometimes stained with red; fine, crisp, tender, and juicy. Tree is hardy and a young and prolific bearer. We recommend this as being the best for use as a filler in orchards. Season, October to January.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

WINTER VARIETIES OF APPLES



Baldwin

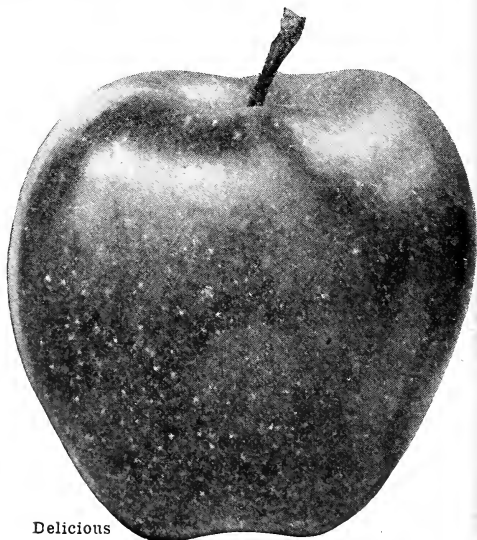
Baldwin—The Baldwin is the leading commercial variety in the orchards of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is the standard fruit in the American markets and is one of the leading Apples used in cold storage for the export trade. It is a large, red winter Apple and is very desirable on account of its size, color and quality. Fruit keeps in common storage until April.

Black Ben Davis—Very brilliant in color and decidedly attractive in appearance. In size and color it is intermediate between Jonathan and Ben Davis, and is a good keeper.



Ben Davis

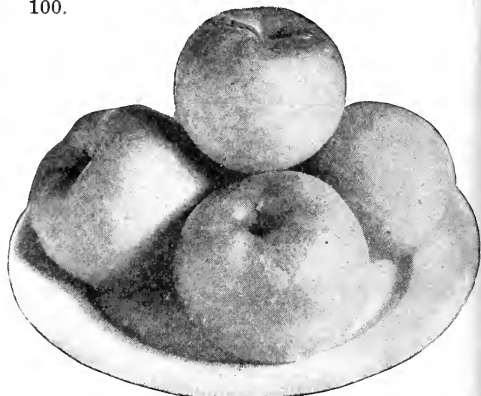
Ben Davis—A leading commercial sort. The fruit is medium to large, with a tough, waxy, bright, smooth, usually glossy, clear yellow or greenish skin, mottled and washed with bright red, striped and splashed with carmine. It is a very early bearer and one of the best keeping Apples on the market to-day, lasting in cold storage until June.



Delicious

Delicious—A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of our country. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh finely grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardiest, a vigorous grower, with good foliage. A regular annual bearer.

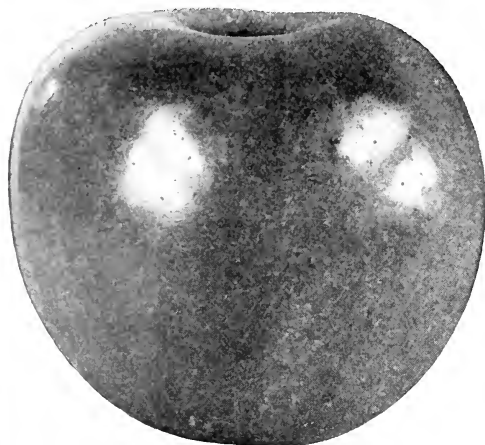
Price XXX, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. XX, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.



Tolman Sweet

Tolman Sweet—Splendid sweet winter Apple. Light yellow in color with a faint blush cheek. Tree is a good grower, long-lived and very hardy. Comes in bearing at an early age and is reliable cropper. Season, November to April.

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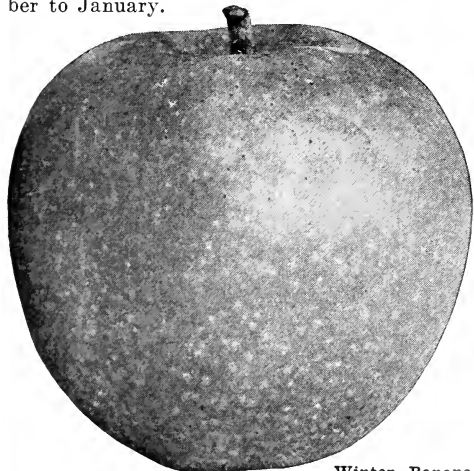


Woodlawn Golden Pippin

Woodlawn Golden Pippin—Is one of the very best varieties. The Apple is golden yellow, with a delicious flavor. The flesh is firm, crisp and juicy. It is the best Apple for baking that can be grown. The tree bears at an early age—one of the best keepers, and one of the last Apples on the market in the spring. It should be in every garden. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Rambo—Medium size; yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild. A vigorous grower and good bearer. Autumn in the South. October to January in the North.

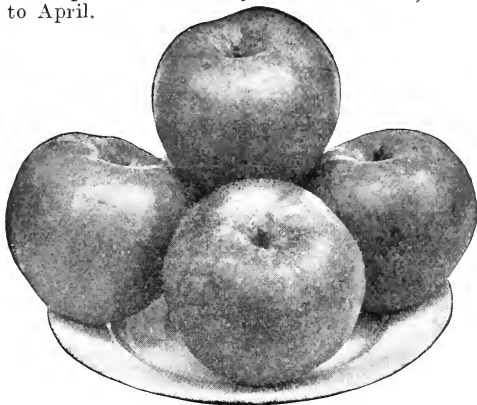
Twenty-Ounce—A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality. A spreading grower, and fine bearer; excellent for baking. October to January.



Winter Banana

Winter Banana—Fruit large, clear pale yellow with beautiful contrasting pinkish-red blush. Flesh is yellowish-white, tender, mild and sub-acid; flavored like a banana. Excels as a dessert Apple. Tree comes into bearing at an early age and bears annually. The

fruit sells for the highest price on the market when packed for fancy trade. Season, Dec. to April.

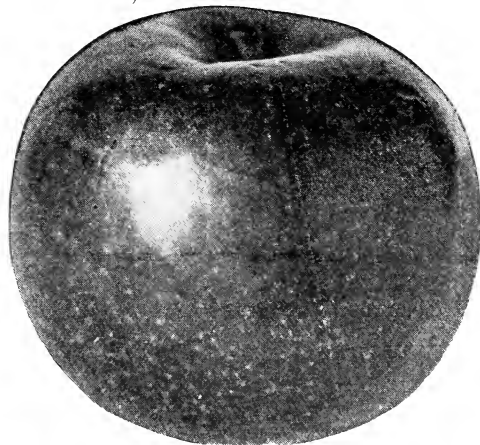


Northern Spy

Northern Spy—The fruit is large and attractive, being of a bright red color. Flesh is very juicy, crisp and tender. This variety ranks about third in commercial importance with the fruit growers of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, being surpassed by Baldwin and Rhode Island Greening.

Pewaukee—Medium to large, roundish, yellow and red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Esteemed especially for cold climates, on account of its hardness. January to May.

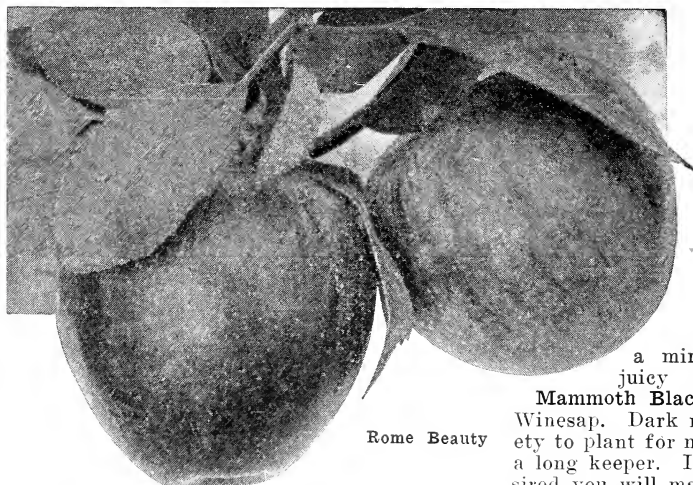
Jonathan—Medium size; red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. Season, November to March.



Hubbardston Nonesuch

Hubbardston Nonesuch—Large, roundish, smooth Apple with a yellow skin mottled and splashed with bright red. The flesh is firm, finely grained, tender, crisp and juicy. Season is from October to January. The tree is vigorous and bears when young, making it a very valuable orchard variety.

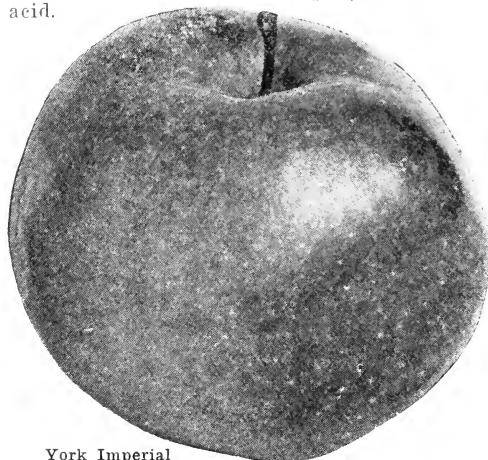
WOODLAWN NURSERIES



Rome Beauty

Rome Beauty—A large, smooth, uniform sized Apple beautifully shaded and striped with red. It is an annual bearer and coming into great prominence in all parts of the country. Its fine quality and handsome appearance make Rome Beauty bring the highest prices on all markets. Rome Beauty blooms late which insures it against late frosts and makes it a tree that can be relied upon even when other kinds fail. Season, February to May.

Spitzenburg—An Apple of superior excellence. Medium sized, completely covered with red. Flesh is tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid.



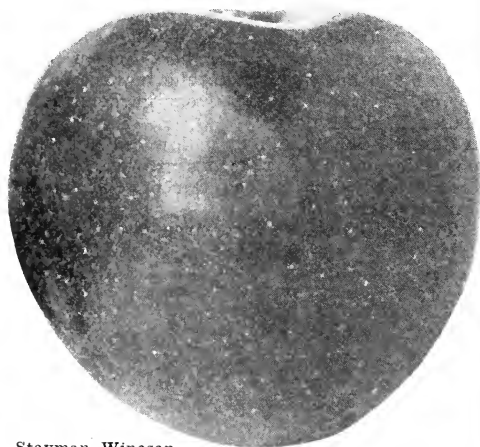
York Imperial

York Imperial—It is one of the leading Apples in Pennsylvania and the middle Atlantic States and over a belt of country extending west into Missouri and Kansas. The skin is tough, smooth, blushed and striped with scarlet. The flesh is yellowish, firm, crisp, tender and of good quality. Season, December to April.

"WOOD QUALITY" stock cannot be beaten. Our trees are well rooted and have nicely shaped heads. We send our customers trees that will advertise "WOOD QUALITY".

Opalescent—Probably the handsomest Apple ever put on the market. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth; susceptible of a very high polish reflecting objects like a mirror; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. Dec. to March.

Mammoth Black Twig—Resembles a large Winesap. Dark red. A very profitable variety to plant for market. It is productive and a long keeper. If a late winter Apple is desired you will make no mistake in adding it to your list. Season, December to April.

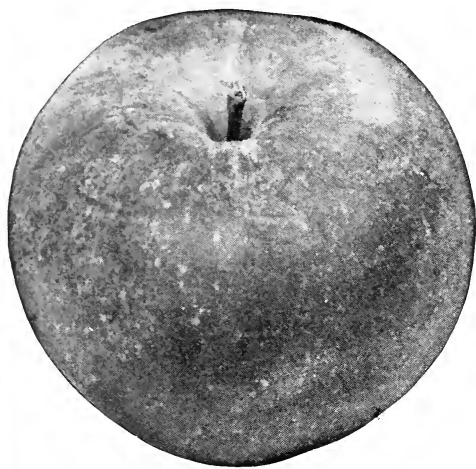


Stayman Winesap

Stayman Winesap—Medium to large; uniform in size and shape; red tinged with yellow. The flesh is crisp, juicy and tender. It is one of the best of all commercial varieties for south of New York State. Dec. to May.

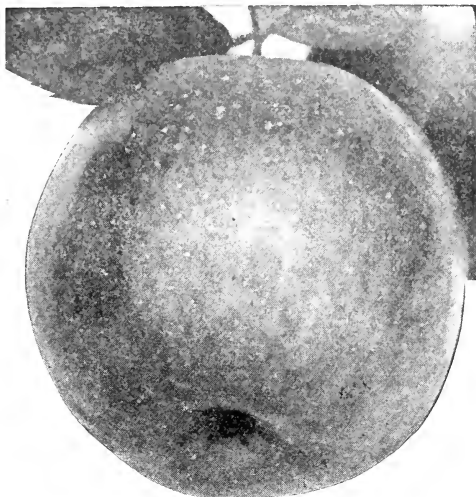
Sutton Beauty—A large, roundish Apple with a waxen yellow skin striped with crimson. Flesh is tender, juicy, crisp and sub-acid. Tree is a vigorous grower and very productive. A valuable market variety, brings a high price for fruit-stand trade. Season, November to April.

Rhode Island Greening—Is of the highest quality and ranks next in popularity to the Baldwin. The tree is a strong and vigorous grower. The skin is thick and tough, waxy, grass-green or yellow in color. Flesh is yellowish, firm, crisp, tender and sub-acid. In growing the tree it should be headed high as, when it gets older, the branches become long, wide-spreading and drooping.



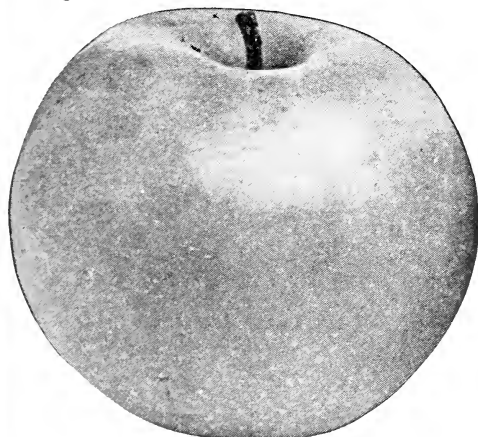
McIntosh Red

McIntosh Red—A very attractive Apple of a deep red color and of good uniform size. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and tender. Its season is from October until May. The tree is a vigorous, strong grower and will bear from about four to five years from planting. McIntosh brings a good price on the market and makes a profitable investment for the fruit grower.



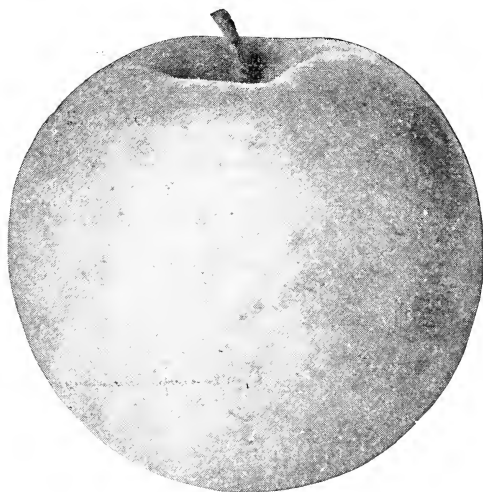
Wagener

Wagener—A superior Apple. The color is a beautiful bright red with some contrasting pale yellow. It has a fine texture, high flavor, and excellent quality. Is especially esteemed for dessert. It is planted a great deal as a filler for orchards. Season, October to February or later.



Northwestern Greening

Northwestern Greening—Fruit medium to very large, with a smooth somewhat waxy, clear, pale yellow or greenish skin, sometimes faintly blushed. The flesh is tinged with yellow, crisp, firm, juicy, sub-acid. It is an excellent cooking kind and a good keeper. Tree is a strong, clean grower and a very productive and reliable cropper. Season, November until April.

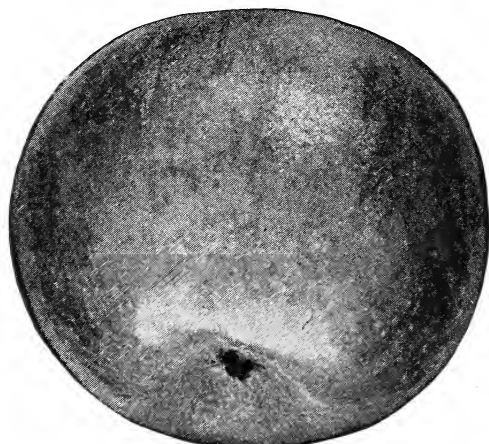


Grimes Golden

Grimes Golden—Beautiful, rich, golden yellow Apple with flesh that is tender, juicy, and fine. Early, an annual and good cropper, a vigorous and hardy grower. This variety comes into bearing when young and makes a good filler. Season, November to January.

Remember—We prepay the freight charges on orders amounting to \$10.00 or over. See page 16.

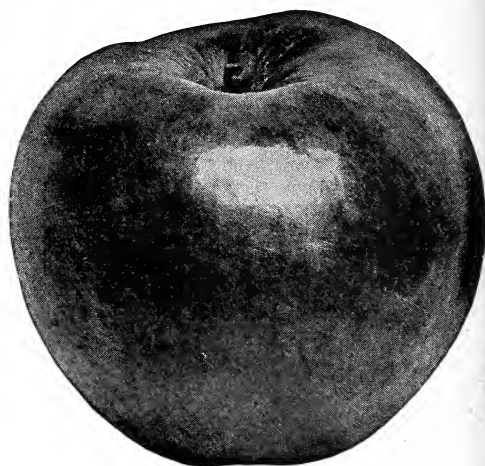
WOODLAWN NURSERIES



Wolf River

Wolf River—One of the largest of all Apples—it resembles the Alexander but is better and more popular among fruit men as it is very hardy and can be grown both north and south. Striped and blushed with bright red, it is a very handsome fruit. Season is from November until April.

You can save money by clubbing together the orders for yourself and neighbors. See page 18.



Stark

Stark—This variety is considered one of the good commercial kinds. The tree is thrifty, hardy, healthy and a reliable and productive cropper. The fruit is large, the skin is smooth, pale green or yellow blushed and mottled with red and darker red stripes. The flesh is yellowish, firm, tender, juicy with a slightly sub-acid flavor, and is of very good quality. May or June.

We Prepay Freight Charges

On all orders of \$10.00, \$15.00, \$25.00, \$50.00 or over, we will prepay freight charges to any station in the different States as follows:

\$10 Orders or Over Prepaid to	\$15 Orders or Over Prepaid to	\$25 Orders or Over Prepaid to	\$50 Orders or Over Prepaid to
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Illinois Indiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan New Hampshire New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania Rhode Island Vermont Virginia West Virginia	Kentucky Tennessee Wisconsin	Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Iowa Louisiana Minnesota Mississippi Missouri North Carolina South Carolina	Colorado Kansas Nebraska Oklahoma North Dakota South Dakota Texas Utah

We do not prepay freight charges on orders for Ornamental Trees 10 to 12 ft. or over, Baskets or Tree Protectors.

CRAB APPLE TREES

As an ornamental fruit, and for jellies, preserving, etc., the Crab Apple is unequalled. All are very hardy and prolific, come into bearing when very young, and command a ready and profitable market.

PRICES OF CRAB APPLE TREES

	Each	Ten
5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft., XX	30c	2.00
4 to 5 ft., X	25c	1.50

5 Trees at 10 rate

Hyslop—Fruit large, very brilliantly colored, dark red or purplish overspread with thick blue bloom; borne in clusters. The tree is a good grower, very hardy, and a reliable cropper. October.

Transcendent—This variety has for many years been one of the most popular of the Crab Apples. Large, yellow with rich crimson cheek. September.

Excelsior—Fruit very large for a Crab Apple being nearly as large as a medium sized Apple. Color yellow splashed with red. Flesh white, firm, crisp and juicy. It is attractive in appearance. September.

Whitney—The fruit is attractive, yellow, striped with lively red; sub-acid; good for dessert and very good for culinary uses. The tree is a thrifty grower, comes into bearing young and is very productive. Aug. and Sept.

QUINCE TREES

FOR best results the Quince should be planted in rich, deep, moist, but well-drained clay soil; it will not stand in wet land. The tree responds quickly to good care and culture.

It is a dwarfish grower, and if not controlled will soon develop into shrub or bush, hence "suckers" and water sprouts must be kept off and the top open to sun and air. The Quince can be planted 10 to 12 feet apart. Under proper conditions it bears heavily and regularly and is a highly profitable crop, since in all markets the demand for good Quinces is never fully supplied.

Champion—Will bear more quickly than any other variety. Trees in the nursery row often bear when two years old. The fruit is large and handsome. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores. Very fine for preserves, jellies, marmalades, etc. The tree is vigorous, hardy and very productive. Champion is a fine all around Quince. Ripens in November.

Orange—More largely planted than any other variety. Orange is large, bright golden yellow. Cooks very tender and has a fine flavor. There is always a demand for this Quince. October.

One of our Pamphlets on "How to Plant to Get Best Results" accompanies each notice of shipment.

Dwarf Apple Trees

We also grow Dwarf Apple Trees on Paradise stock imported from Europe. They are very desirable for small gardens, but we do not recommend them for commercial orchards. The following varieties can be supplied in limited quantities only:

Price of Dwarf Apples, 3 ft. and up, 40c each;
\$3.00 per 10

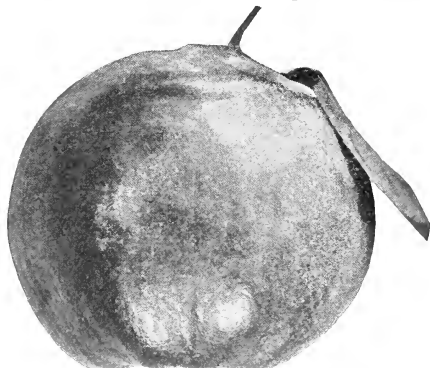
VARIETIES

Baldwin	Northern Spy
Delicious	Opalescent
Duchess	Red Astrachan
Fameuse	Rome Beauty
Gravenstein	Stayman Winesap
Grimes Golden	Tolman Sweet
Hubbardston	Wagener
King	Winter Banana
McIntosh	Yellow Transparent

We have no agents selling our stock, therefore, we save you agents' commissions. "Wood Quality" stock is the best.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
4 to 5 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$3.00	\$22.50

5 Trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate



Orange

The fruit grower who has learned to purchase his stock direct from an established firm has solved the first problem in successful fruit raising.

STANDARD PEAR TREES

PEARS do best on a strong loam, but succeed well in a variety of soils and on almost any land that will produce good vegetables or grain. There is always a greater demand than supply of Pears of all varieties. Bartlett is, of course, the leading Pear and commands the highest price on the market. By a careful selection of varieties the Pear season can be extended.

SPECIAL PRICES OF STANDARD PEAR TREES

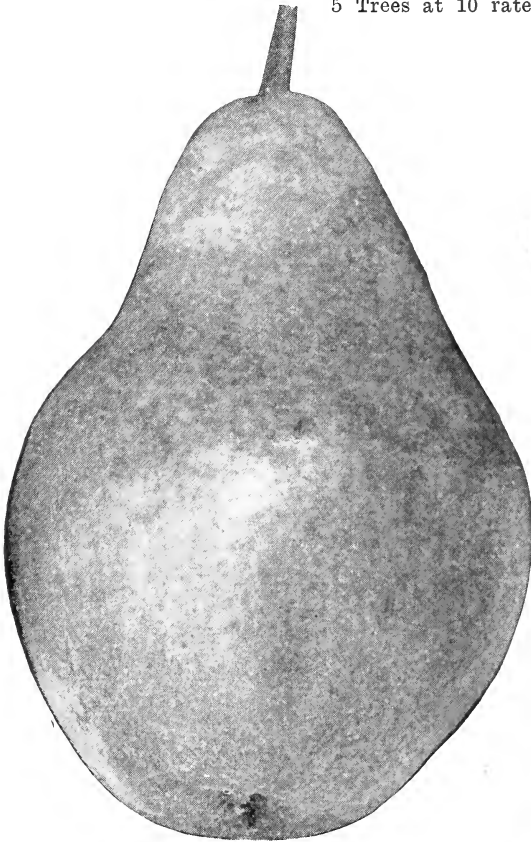
	Each	Ten	Hundred
5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$2.50	\$15.00
5 to 6 ft., XX	30c	2.00	12.50
4 to 5 ft., X	25c	1.50	8.00

5 Trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate

Take advantage of our offer to prepay the freight charges to your station. If your order is not large enough to entitle you to this, perhaps some of your friends will order with you. Each order will be packed separately and shipped in one box—"FREIGHT PREPAID".

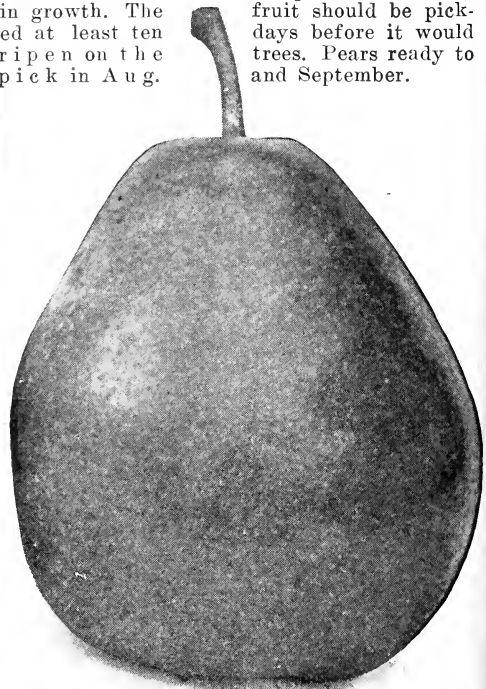
See page 16

Clapp's Favorite—This is without doubt the most productive pear in cultivation. It is of very large size; pale lemon yellow color with a bright crimson cheek. The flesh is finely grained, juicy, melting and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; earlier than Bartlett and resembling Flemish Beauty in growth. The fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen on the trees. Pears ready to pick in Aug. and September.

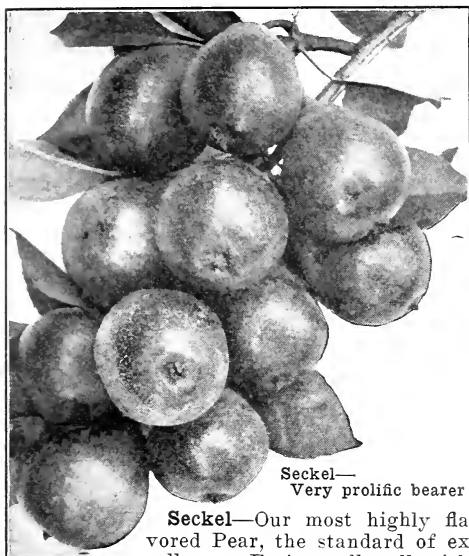


Bartlett

Bartlett—The best and most popular of all Pears both for market and home use. It is a rich golden yellow color when ripe, often with a soft blush on sunny side. It is very large, thin skinned; flesh buttery and melting, and has a rich musky flavor. The tree is a strong grower and bears young and abundantly. It requires careful cultivation to get the best results. Fruit should be thinned when small and should be picked just before it is ripe. Then it should be wrapped in paper, packed in tight boxes and placed in a cool cellar until ready for use. Season, Aug. and September.

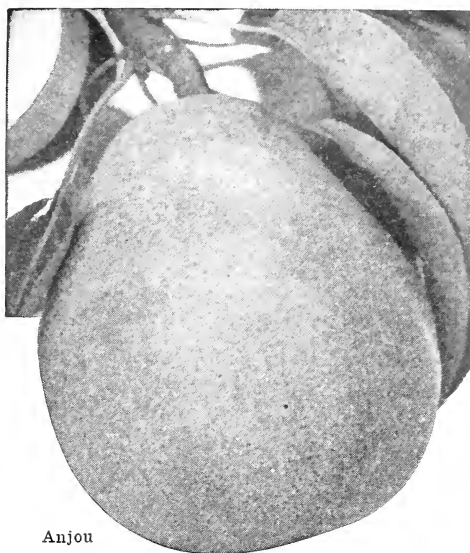


Clapp's Favorite



Seckel—
Very prolific bearer

Seckel—Our most highly flavored Pear, the standard of excellence. Fruit small, yellowish-brown, with a russet-red cheek; flesh very juicy, melting, aromatic, with a rich, spicy flavor; quality very best. Sept. and October.



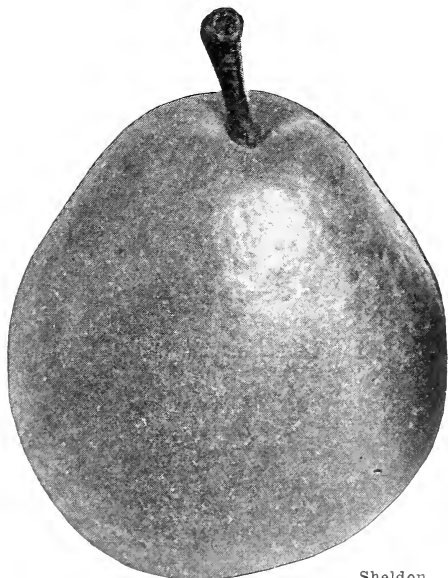
Anjou

Beurre d'Anjou—This is one of the most popular and valuable Pears one can buy. A large, handsome fruit, with a fine vinous flavor; buttery and melting. It is a fine keeper and will stay good until mid-winter. Fruit should be picked the latter part of October or first of November.



Kieffer

Kieffer—A popular Pear with fruit growers. Large, rich yellow, tinged with red, somewhat russet; very handsome. Flesh is white, buttery and juicy. Very valuable for canning purposes. Kieffer bears fruit when other kinds fail. Tree is a vigorous grower, early and regular bearer. September to November.

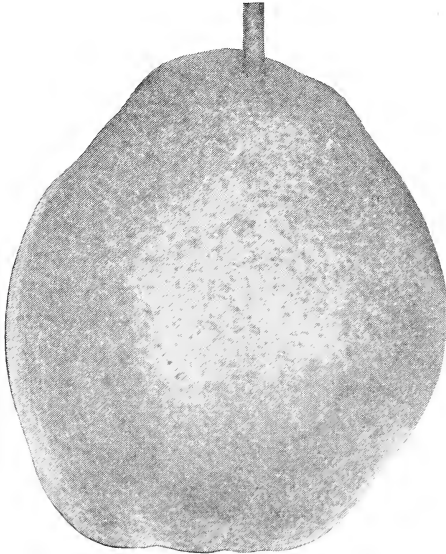


Sheldon

Sheldon—This is of very large size. It is roundish in shape and has a greenish-yellow color covered with light russet. It is very juicy, melting, and has a tasty flavor. The tree is a fine grower and a good bearer. Season is October and November.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

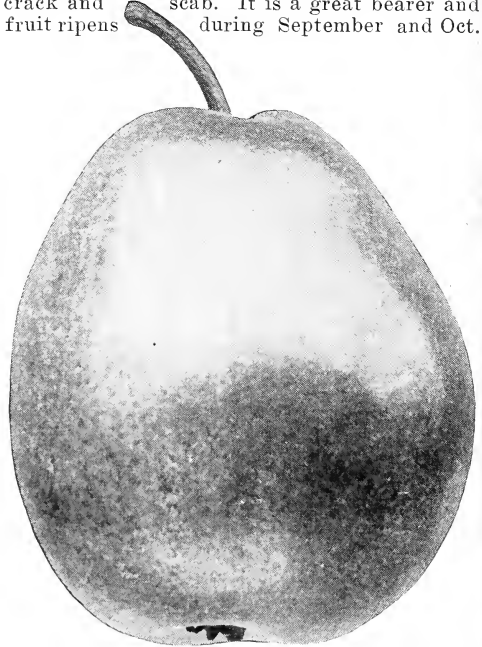
FALL AND WINTER PEARS—(Continued)



Duchess

Duchess (Angouleme)—A young bearing tree, often fruiting the first season after planting. The fruit is large, frequently weighing a pound. It is of a dull greenish-yellow, spotted russet color. The flesh is white, rich and of very good quality. Duchess is a very dependable cropper and an all around good profitable Pear. It is valuable both as a standard and dwarf. Standard Duchess are being planted extensively in Michigan.

Flemish Beauty—This is a pale yellow Pear almost covered with light russet, which becomes reddish-brown when ripe. The fruit is large, melting, sweet and rich. When perfect it is a superb Pear. The tree is very hardy, but needs sunny situations or the fruit will crack and scab. It is a great bearer and fruit ripens during September and Oct.



Flemish Beauty

DWARF PEAR TREES

PRICES OF DWARF PEARS

	Each	Ten	Hundred
3 to 4 ft., XXX Grade	30c	\$2.50	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft., XX	25c	2.00	15.00

Duchess—The most popular of all dwarfs and the one most widely grown. Duchess is a great yielder and a great money getter. The tree is hardy and thrifty and bears uniformly big crops. It is a very early bearer, sometimes fruiting the first season after planting. The fruit is very large, frequently weighing a pound; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white, rich and of good quality.

Bartlett—Dwarf Pears are similar to the standard fruit of the same variety, and are very profitable when used as fillers. In many parts of the country they are planted as fillers in Apple orchards.

Clapp's Favorite—This is a very good dwarf variety which is used extensively for fillers in orchards, mainly Apple orchards.

Beurre d'Anjou—A great money-maker that should be extensively planted. As a

filler in orchards of standard Anjou and Bartlett is unexcelled; the dwarfs will have paid for the orchard and more by the time the standard trees are in full bearing. We recommend this highly to our customers.

Seckel—This variety is valuable, both as a standard and dwarf. Fruit is the same on either tree. This makes a good filler for an Apple or standard Pear orchard.

Allen Street, West Barrington, R. I.,
Gentlemen: April 12, 1916.
The shipment just arrived in good condition and I am very much pleased with everything. I have been buying Nursery Stock for the last five years from different firms, but must say that your Trees and Shrubs reached me in the best shape and are the most thrifty looking. You certainly will hear from me again. Thanking you, I remain
Yours very truly,
W. A. Guild.

PLUM TREES

THE Plum has not been planted as extensively as it deserves for the past few years. It is again being planted in large quantities as the canneries, as well as all eastern markets, are calling for more of the fruit. Plum does best on a strong, clay soil, or deep, gravelly loam that is well drained.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES

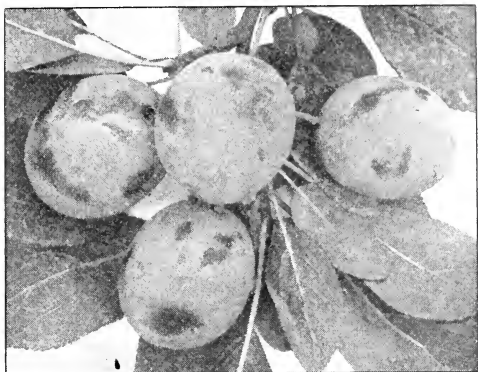
	Each	Ten	Hundred
5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$3.00	\$22.00
4 to 5 ft., XX "	30c	2.50	17.00

5 Trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate



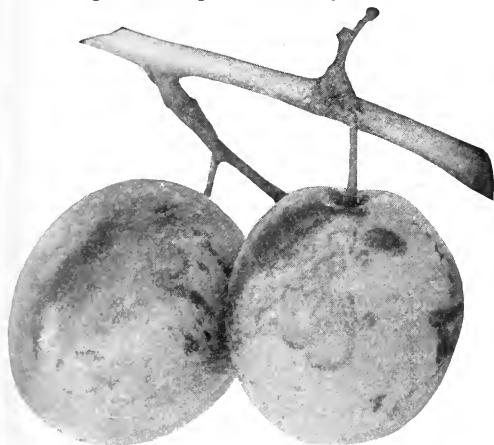
Lombard

Lombard—A reddish Plum. It is a great favorite because it is a wonderful and early bearer and a hardy grower. Fruit hangs so thickly on the trees that it must be thinned. It is a good eating and canning variety. Aug.



Shropshire Damson

Shropshire Damson—A medium sized, dark purple variety; very fine for preserving. Fruit sells well on the market. The tree is hardy and very prolific. Ripens in October.



Reine Claude

Reine Claude—A delicious greenish-yellow Plum, spotted with red. It is of the finest quality and the housewife's ideal Plum for canning and preserving. One of the finest for quality, beauty and size. Ripens in Sept.

Red June (Japan)—This variety is just as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid. Ripens last of July or early in August.



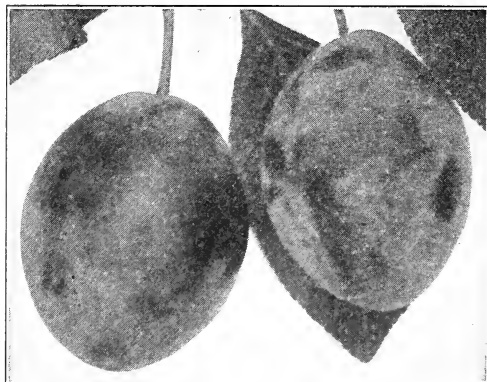
Bradshaw

Bradshaw—Is violet-red, and of very large size. The quality is excellent, and it is destined to become one of the most popular of all Plums for canning, while its attractive color, good quality and shipping properties will cause it to be sought for as a market variety. Ripens about ten days later than Abundance.

Yellow Egg—A large and beautiful variety; fine for cooking purposes. The tree is very vigorous and productive. Ripens in August.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

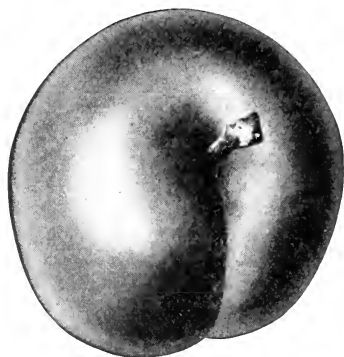
PLUMS—(Continued)



Wood's Improved German Prune

Wood's Improved German Prune—Best of all Plums for drying. This is a strain of the old German Prune which we have improved until we now can offer one that is larger, more uniform in size, and of better color and quality than the old variety. It is dark blue in color; flesh is juicy, rich and delicious. The tree is upright, vigorous and very productive. Ripens in September.

Fellemborg (Italian or French Prune)—This is a dark purple Prune with a dark blue bloom; size is medium, oval, pointed and tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Ripens in Sept.



Burbank

Burbank—This variety is very much like the Abundance, except that it is much deeper in color, and ripens from ten to fourteen days later. It is one of the handsomest Plums on the market and always finds a ready sale. The fruit is large, reddish-purple; flesh yellow, juicy and good. Tree is very hardy and vigorous. It will withstand the frost better than most varieties. We recommend this very highly to our customers. August.

Abundance—The fruit is large, showy and beautiful. It has a bright cherry-red color. The flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, sweet and very delicious. Stone is small and parts freely from the flesh. August.

Moore's Arctic—Valuable for its productiveness and extreme hardness. Fruit grows in clusters. Color dark blue or nearly black when fully ripe. September.

Grand Duke—As large as the Bradshaw, of same color, and ripening latter part of September. Entirely free from rot. One of the best late Plums for market.

Imperial Gage—Large, oval, greenish, juicy, rich and delicious; parts from the stone. Very productive and one of the best. Middle of August.



Shipper's Pride

Shipper's Pride—This wonderful Plum originated in New York State. It is very hardy and productive. Fruit is of large size and nearly round; color handsome dark purple; flesh is fine, juicy and sweet; excellent for canning and an unusually good shipper. A great market Plum. Ripens from first to middle of September.

Did you see our Special Prices on Standard Pear Trees on page 18? 4 to 5 ft. at \$8.00 per 100.

CHERRY TREES

THE Cherry being a very hardy tree will thrive on nearly any good soil, but does best in a warm, dry, sandy, gravelly, or clay loam. The most important thing is to have the soil dry; no other fruit is so greatly injured by excessive moisture as is the Cherry.

The Cherry is one of the most profitable, if not the most profitable of all the fruits that are grown. More and more of the fruit growers are taking up its culture and enormous profits are being realized from young orchards.

Cherries are divided into two classes, sweet and sour; sweets being called Hearts and Bigarreaus, the sours Dukes and Morellos. The sweets attain a larger size than the sours but are not as hardy.

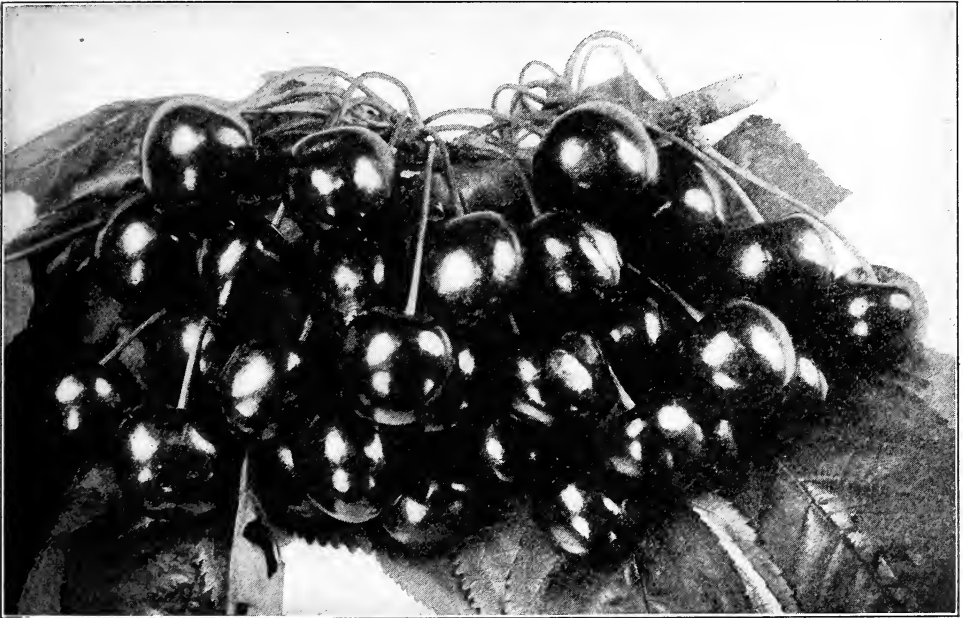
PRICES OF SOUR CHERRIES (EXCEPT BENDER)

	Each	Ten	Hundred
5 to 6 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$3.00	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft., XX	30c	2.50	17.00

PRICES OF BENDER CHERRIES

	Each	Ten	Hundred
5 to 6 ft., XXX Grade	50c	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 ft., XX	35c	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft., X	25c	2.00	15.00

5 Trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate



Bender

Bender—The Bender Sour Cherry is the rewest and best of all sours. The fruit is far ahead of Montmorency in size, color, quality and quantity. It ripens between Early Richmond and Montmorency. Bender was found growing in a fence corner by one of our customers who lives in central Michigan. Several years ago he sent us some buds from his tree, which we budded for him and for several other fruit growers in Michigan. There has been such a demand from Michigan for the Bender that we are growing a large block of these trees and are offering them to our customers in other states. This is a coming Sour

Cherry and we advise our customers to try it. We sell all Bender Sour Cherry trees under a special guarantee seal that is affixed to each tree or bundle of trees of this variety. None are genuine or true to name that are sold without this seal or by anyone other than the Woodlawn Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

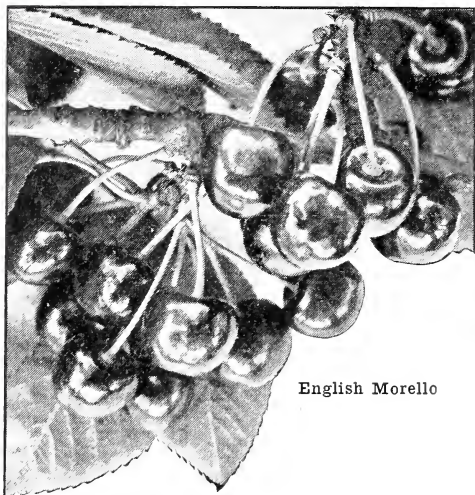
There is Money in Cherries

A two-year-old Cherry Tree will bear a gallon of Cherries. A ten-year-old tree will bear from 100 to 200 lbs. One acre will grow 100 trees, figuring 150 lbs. to the tree this acre will produce 15,000 lbs. If sold at 7c per lb., will bring a return of \$1,050 per acre.

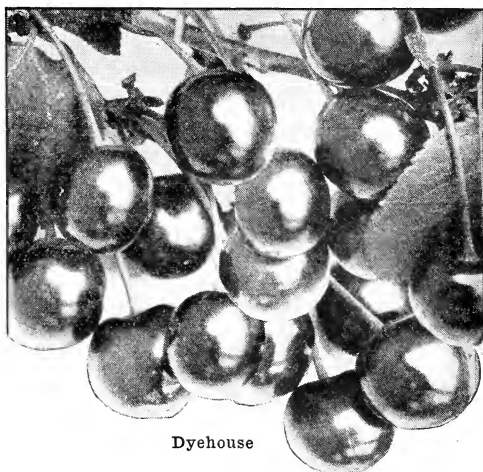
Why not Plant Cherries?

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

SOUR CHERRIES—(Continued)



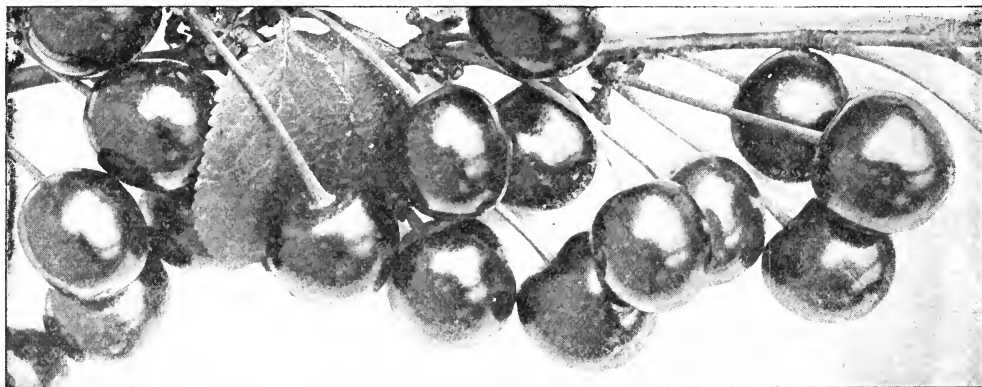
English Morello



Dyehouse

English Morello—Best late sour Cherry. Medium sized, very dark red color, sometimes nearly black. The flesh is of good quality and it being acid in flavor makes it valuable for canning and preserving. Tree is a small grower with light limbs and trunk. Fruit ripens about two weeks later than Montmorency.

Dyehouse—Earliest of the sour Cherries. It is larger, finer, of better quality, has a smaller pit than the Early Richmond. The beauty of this Cherry is its tendency to hang on the tree after it is ripe. Several varieties that ripen later can be picked before this Dyehouse Cherry drops. The tree is hardy, is an upright grower and always productive. Fine for tarts, pies and canning.



Montmorency

Montmorency—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value. Valuable for canning and preserving. A free grower.

Early Richmond—Is a wonderful bearer and cannot be surpassed for hardiness. The fruit is of medium size, roundish, dark red. Flesh is tender, juicy and sub-acid. The tree is vigorous and long lived. Excellent for canning and drying.

Cherries Net \$500 per Acre

Mr. Conrad Baker of Greece, N. Y. sold \$1700 worth of Cherries from 2½ acres. The picking cost him about 1c per lb. and that together with cost of cultivation, spraying, etc., left him a net profit of \$500 per acre. "Wood Quality" trees well taken care of are bound to make money for you.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

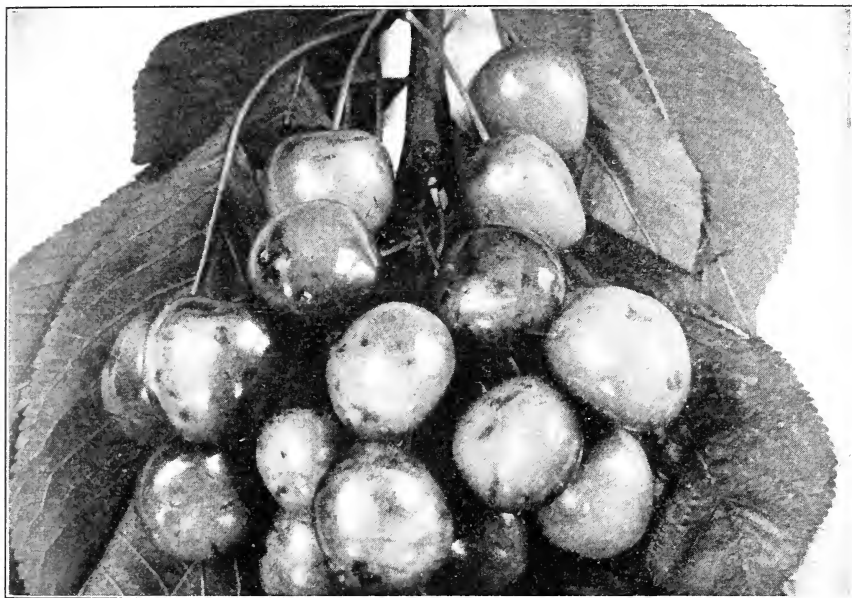
SWEET VARIETIES

(Hearts and Bigarreaus)

PRICES OF SWEET CHERRIES

	Each	Ten	Hundred
5 to 7 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$3.25	\$24.00
4 to 5 ft., XX " "	30c	2.75	20.00

5 Trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate



Napoleon or Royal Ann

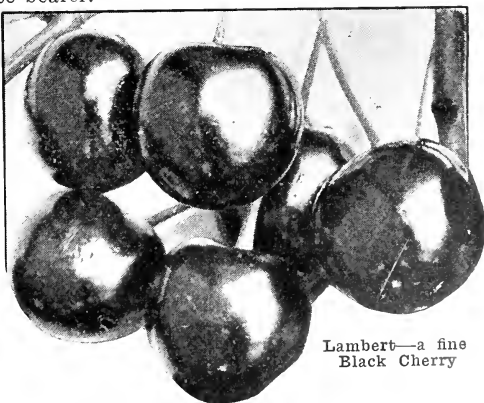
Napoleon or Royal Ann—This is one of the largest and best of all the Sweet Cherries. It is a magnificent variety, large, sweet, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek. It is a splendid shipper and fine for canning. To eat out of the hand it is unsurpassed. Flesh is very firm and juicy. The tree is a fine grower and an immense bearer.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—The fruit is of very large size, of a deep mahogany color. The flesh is dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. It is an excellent shipper and brings good money on the market.

Windsor—The standard of excellence. It was brought over from Canada where it originated and is very hardy, very vigorous and prolific bearer. The fruit is large, liver colored and very handsome. The flesh is remarkably firm and of fine quality. It is the most valuable late sweet Cherry for family or commercial use.

Bing—Is a large, fine, black sweet Cherry. The flesh is juicy but firm, and a splendid shipper. Bing Cherry trees, grown in Geneva, N. Y., produced fruit that measured three and one-half inches in circumference.

Yellow Spanish—A pale yellow Cherry with a bright red cheek on sunny side. Flesh is firm, juicy and delicious. It is one of the best and most beautiful of all light colored Cherries.

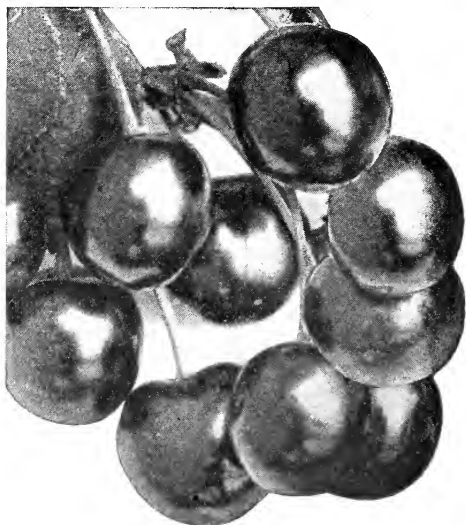


Lambert—a fine Black Cherry

Lambert—A wonderful variety of the Sweet Cherries and one of the largest. The skin is dark, purplish-red, almost jet-black when ripe. Flesh is firm, rich and juicy. The tree is hardy.

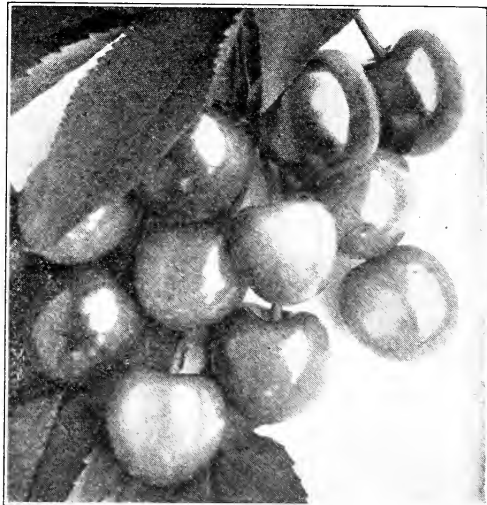
WOODLAWN NURSERIES

SWEET CHERRIES—(Continued)



Black Tartarian

Black Tartarian—This is a large, black, heart-shaped, tender, juicy Sweet Cherry of surpassing quality. The tree is an upright, dense grower, remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops.



Gov. Wood

Gov. Wood—One of the finest of the light colored Cherries. Fruit is large, tender, juicy and of fine quality. The tree is vigorous, productive and the best shaped of all the Cherries. Fruit ripens in June and hangs well on the tree.

Wood's Choice Peach Trees

BUDED FROM BEARING TREES

PEACH growing is today a great industry and there are a great many young orchards being planted throughout the country. The ease with which these trees may be cultivated, their freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, together with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes.



Mr. Dudley Watson, of Medina, N. Y., owns the above orchard. Each tree yielded from 8 to 12 bushels of fruit this past season. "WOOD QUALITY" makes a difference. Mr. Watson has bought several thousand "Wood Quality" Trees during the past fifteen years.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

WOOD'S CHOICE PEACH TREES

BUDED FROM BEARING TREES

PRICES OF PEACH TREES
(Except Hale, Rochester and Woodlawn Golden)

	Each	Ten	Hundred
4 to 5 ft., XXX Grade, 25c	\$2.00	\$10.00	
3 to 4 ft., XX	25c	1.50	8.00
2½ to 3½ ft., X	15c	1.00	6.00

5 Trees at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate

PRICES OF WOODLAWN GOLDEN
AND HALE

	Each	Ten	Hundred
4 to 5 ft., XXX Grade, 35c	\$3.00	\$20.00	
3 to 4 ft., XX	25c	2.50	15.00
2½ to 3½ ft., X	20c	1.50	

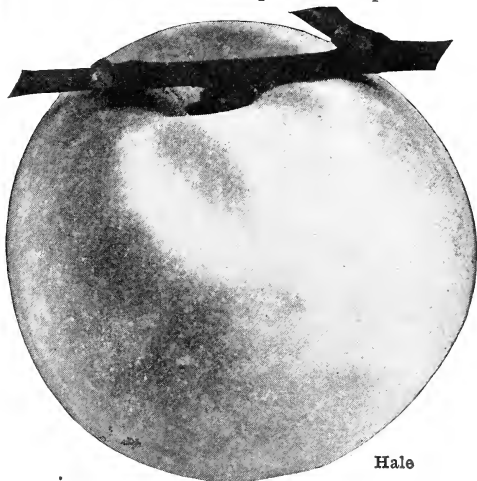


Woodlawn Golden

Woodlawn Golden—A new variety which we recommend for general culture. The fruit is large and highly colored; flesh is yellow, firm, and flowing over with rich, finely flavored juice. The quality of no other Peach can be compared with this. Fine for canning as well as being the most desirable for eating from the hand. The tree is a strong grower and very productive. Perfect freestone. Ripens first of September. See back cover.

Champion—Large variety, some of the fruit will measure over 10 inches in circumference. Skin is creamy white with red cheek. Flesh is white, sweet and juicy. Both the tree and the fruit buds have stood 18° below zero and produced a full crop the following season. Last of August.

Willett—A freestone variety; bright yellow covered with red; is giving good satisfaction wherever planted as it is one of the largest and finest Peaches. Ripens in September.



Hale

Hale—A description will hardly do justice to this fine variety. In size it is one-third to one-half larger than the Elberta and is more highly colored. The skin is deep crimson, smooth, tight, and without fuzz. Flesh is golden yellow, firm, and has a most delicious flavor. The pit separates easily from the flesh. It is exceptionally valuable as a commercial Peach owing to its unusual keeping and shipping qualities. Will ship nearly as well as an Apple. Fruit ripens about five days before the Elberta, but it will hang on the tree longer. Your collection is incomplete without this variety. See back cover.

Crosby—This Peach originated in Connecticut and is very hardy. Has stood very cold weather (22° below zero) without harm. It has proved to be a fine Peach wherever grown, either for the market or home use. Fruit is yellow and very large; flesh is delicious. Ripens before Late Crawford, about the first of September.

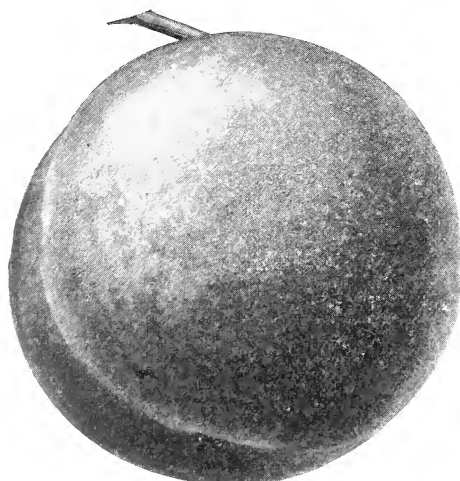


Crosby

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

PEACHES—(Continued)

Admiral Dewey—An early variety; abundant bearer; strong grower; hardy and productive. Fruit good size, yellow with red and crimson cheek. July.



Early Crawford

Early Crawford—It seems unnecessary to describe this fine old variety. Its large size, fine rich yellow color with red cheek and the high quality of its rich yellow flesh, have made it the basis for comparison in excellence of all varieties which conform more or less to its chief characteristics. The Crawford "type" of peach is so well recognized in the market, that those which come later and are of this general type of peach, have succeeded best as commercial varieties. September.



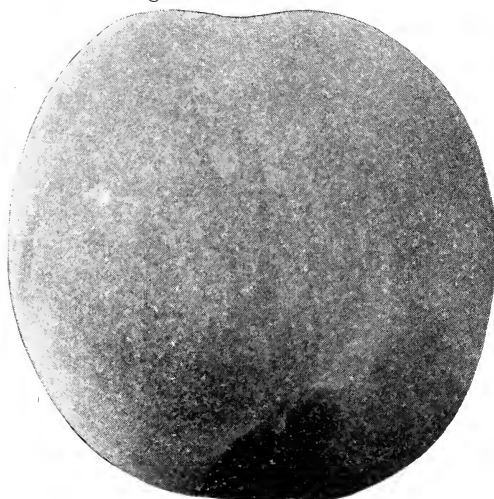
Niagara

Niagara—Fruit is a beautiful golden yellow blushed with brilliant red. Resembles the Early Crawford very much, but is larger in size. The flavor is rich and piquant, reminding one of the very best Peaches he ever ate. We recommend this variety as one of the best for the garden.



Greensboro

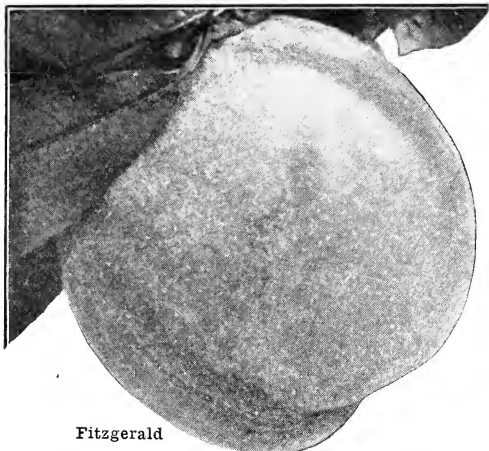
Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Flesh white, juicy and good. Its large size, attractive appearance and reliability in bearing combine to make it one of the best of its season. July.



Late Crawford

Late Crawford—Fruit is of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish-yellow with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; productive and one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

PEACHES—(Continued)



Fitzgerald

Fitzgerald—Origin Canada. Fully equal to Early Crawford in size, quality and color, with much smaller pit; a very early bearer, often when two years from bud; extra hardy, succeeding in Canada and Michigan perfectly; fruit large, brilliant yellow with red cheek; fine quality; ripens after Early Crawford.



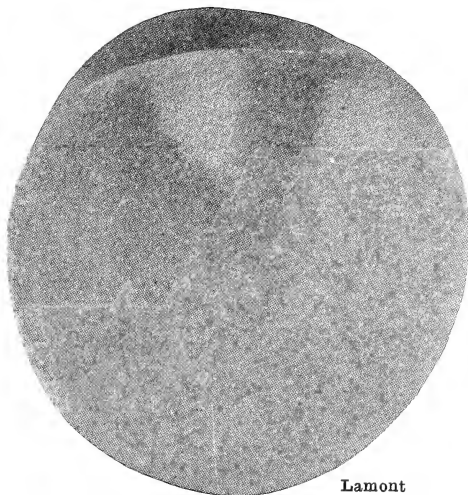
Yellow St. John

Yellow St. John—This is a large handsome Peach and very popular wherever it is grown. The flesh is yellow, rich and juicy. The flavor is equal to that of the Crawford. It ripens the latter part of July and is a profitable market variety on account of its earliness. Yellow St. John is a perfect freestone Peach. Tree is strong and vigorous. .



Elberta—The Greatest Money-Maker of Them All

Elberta—The greatest commercial Peach on the market today. This variety is the most popular all over the country and there are more of these grown than of any other kind. It is undoubtedly the best orchard kind and also is valuable for garden planting. The tree is very hardy and a productive and uniform cropper. The fruit is large, yellow with red cheek; it is juicy and highly flavored. Flesh is yellow and fine. It is a freestone Peach and ripens about ten days later than Early Crawford.

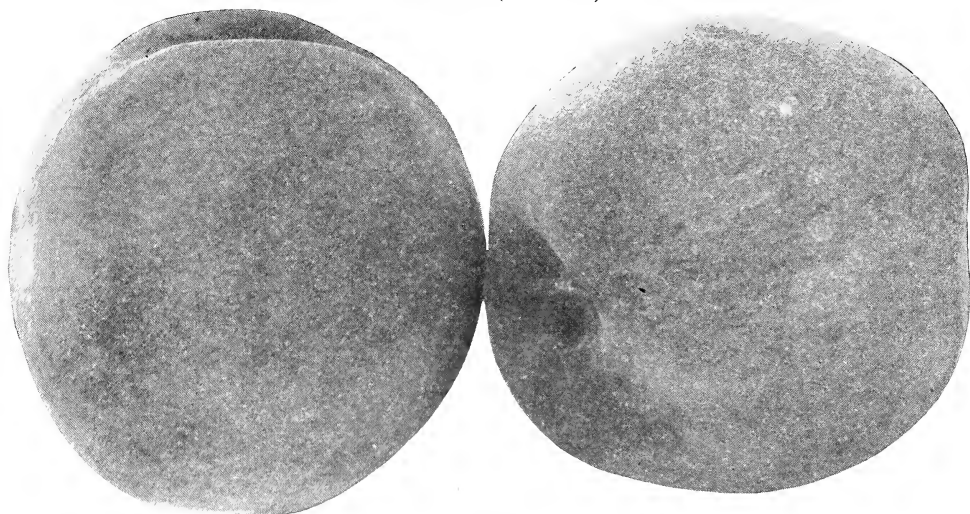


Lamont

Lamont—A new variety which originated near Sodus, N. Y., and which is very profitable and valuable for reason of its lateness of season. Lamont comes on the market when nearly all of the other Peaches are gone. Fruit is as large as Elberta and as good in quality as Early Crawford. Skin is yellow with a red cheek. The flesh is yellowish in color, tender, juicy and luscious; fine quality. Ripens two weeks later than Elberta.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

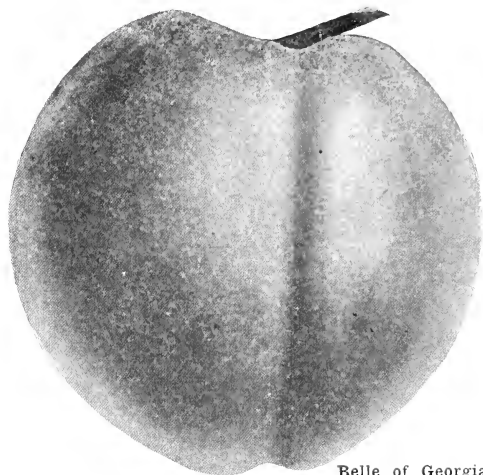
PEACHES—(Continued)



Rochester

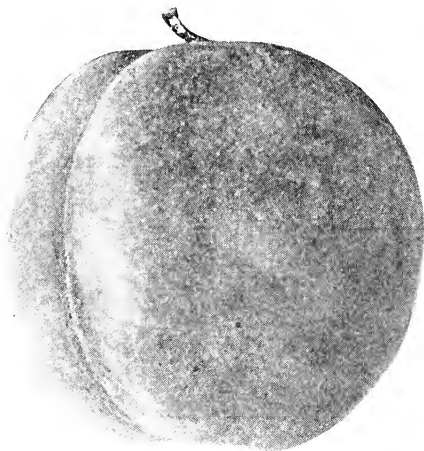
Rochester—Is in a class by itself because it is the only good sized yellow freestone Peach of fine quality ready for market in the middle of August in the northern states. The fruit is large, yellow with a most attractive red blush; juicy and delicious and keeps well; an excellent shipper. Its greater sweetness over other Peaches requires only half the usual quantity of sugar in canning. The tree is a strong grower; early and regular bearer of big crops, and absolutely hardy; two weeks ahead of Early Crawford—maturing when highest market price prevails. Price of Rochester Peach trees:

	Each	Ten	Hundred
4 to 5 ft., XXX Grade	35c	\$2.50	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft., XX	25c	2.00	12.00



Belle of Georgia

Belle of Georgia—Is one of the best quality and most profitable commercial white peaches, and we especially recommend it for this purpose and for home use. Its fine quality, hardiness and productiveness make it a popular Peach with the consumer and the orchardist. September.

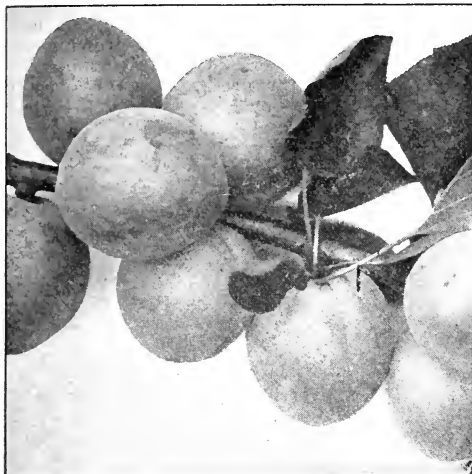


Carman

Carman—A new, hardy, rot-proof Peach ripening from the middle to end of July. Fruit is large, oval shaped, yellowish-white. Flesh is creamy white, slightly tinted with red, juicy and fine. Carman is a fine shipper.

APRICOT TREES

Apricot Trees, XXX Grade, 35c each; \$3.00 per Ten



Moorpark

Alexander—A large, oblong, orange yellow fruit, spotted with red. Flesh is sweet, juicy and very good. It is a hardy, prolific bearer and very popular in the east. One of the best of the Russian varieties. Ripens early.

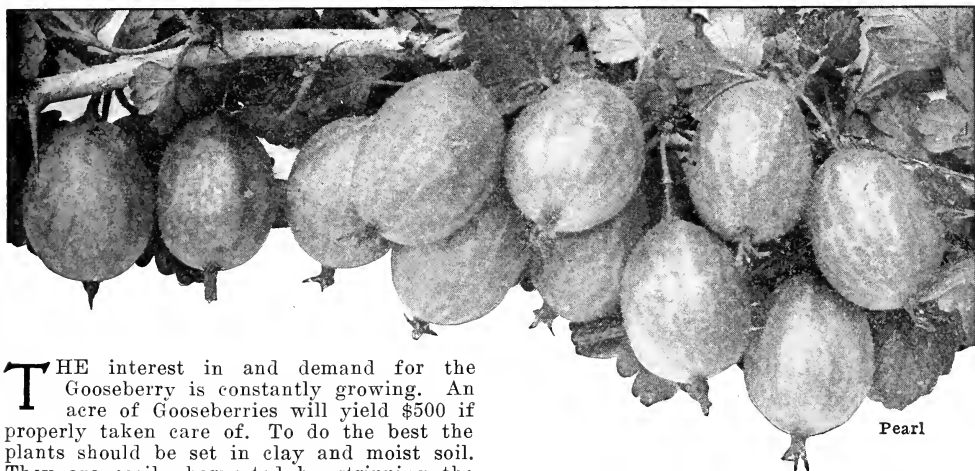
Early Golden—An American variety. Fruit is small, pale orange, juicy and sweet. The tree is hardy and prolific. Ripens first of July.

Harris—This variety is remarkable for its size, beauty and productiveness. It is extremely hardy; will stand the severest winter. Fruit is of a rich golden color and of very fair quality. Ripens about middle of August.

Montgamet—Pale yellow, slightly tinted with red; flesh is firm, juicy and agreeably acid. A popular variety largely grown for the market.

Moorpark—The largest of all Apricots; orange in color with a red cheek. More money is made from these than from any other variety. Flesh is firm, juicy and very fine. Moorpark ripens in August.

GOOSEBERRIES



Pearl

THE interest in and demand for the Gooseberry is constantly growing. An acre of Gooseberries will yield \$500 if properly taken care of. To do the best the plants should be set in clay and moist soil. They are easily harvested by stripping the branches with a gloved hand; this enables the picker to gather many bushels in a day. All Agricultural Colleges are urging growers to plant Gooseberries because they are profitable.

PRICE OF 2-YEAR-OLD GOOSEBERRY BUSHES

Each	Ten	Hundred	Thousand
15c	\$1.20	\$7.50	\$65.00

If sent by Mail, add 3c per plant

Downing—Large, handsome, pale green, and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew.

Pearl—This variety bears a great resemblance to the Downing. It is very hardy; free from mildew; superior in size and quality. The fruit is pale green—fine for cooking and table use. Pearl is the most productive of all Gooseberries, and is a variety that does well in Canada.

Josselyn—Fruit red, large size, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Has been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far is free from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

CURRENTS

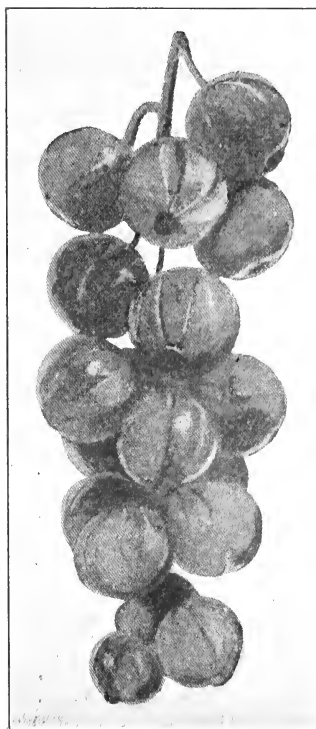
Our Currant Bushes are extra strong, two years old.

THE Currant is of pleasant acid flavor, hardy, a free grower, easy to cultivate, and a certain and heavy cropper. Because of its extraordinary hardiness and free growing tendencies, it is often badly neglected, but good clean cultivation and careful pruning will double or triple the size and quality of the fruit and increase the profits. Currants are the most profitable of small fruits. An acre yields from 200 to 250 bushels of fruit, bringing a price of from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. Plants should be set in rows four feet each way, allowing plenty of light and air.

Lee's Prolific—The fruit is large and of fine quality. Bush is a vigorous grower and very productive. Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5 per 100.

Victoria—A late bearing red variety. Berries are large and grow in very long bunches. Victoria is a fine bearer and is grown for commercial purposes in many parts of the country. Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

Wilder—It is one of the strongest growers and very productive. Bunches of berries very large, bright red color, and hang on bushes longer than any other variety. Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5 per 100.



Perfection



Wood's Giant Black

Wood's Giant Black—This is the largest and finest black variety known. The clusters are long, and the berries are of unusual quality. It is a strong and prolific bearer. Much valued for jellies. Price, 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Mr. Liddle, of Middleport, N. Y., writes: "The Wood's Giant Black Currant is a remarkable variety and I feel safe in saying that it has a great future. It is extremely productive. From 100 bushes I picked over 20 bushels of fruit and I consider this a wonderful crop. I strongly recommend it for either home use or commercial purposes."

Mr. Elmer E. Hall, of Middleport, N. Y., writes: "I saw some of the Wood's Giant Black Currants at Mr. Liddle's farm, and they are the greatest Currants I have ever seen. The bushes were loaded, and some of the fruit was as large as cherries."

Perfection—This Currant has already made a wonderful record. Endorsed by our Experiment Station, the winner of the Barry \$50.00 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, winner of the Pan-American Exposition Medal, and the Gold Medal at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904. The color is a beautiful bright red; clusters long; large size berries. It is superior, being of a rich, mild, subacid. Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$8 per 100; \$70.00 per 1000.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

CURRENTS—(Continued)

Wood's Improved Cherry—A strain of the original Cherry which we have been testing and improving for years. We have proven it to be one of the best of all red market varieties. This Improved Currant is larger, has better bunches, is a stronger grower, and is better in every respect than the old Cherry. The fruit is large, deep red, and sub-acid. Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

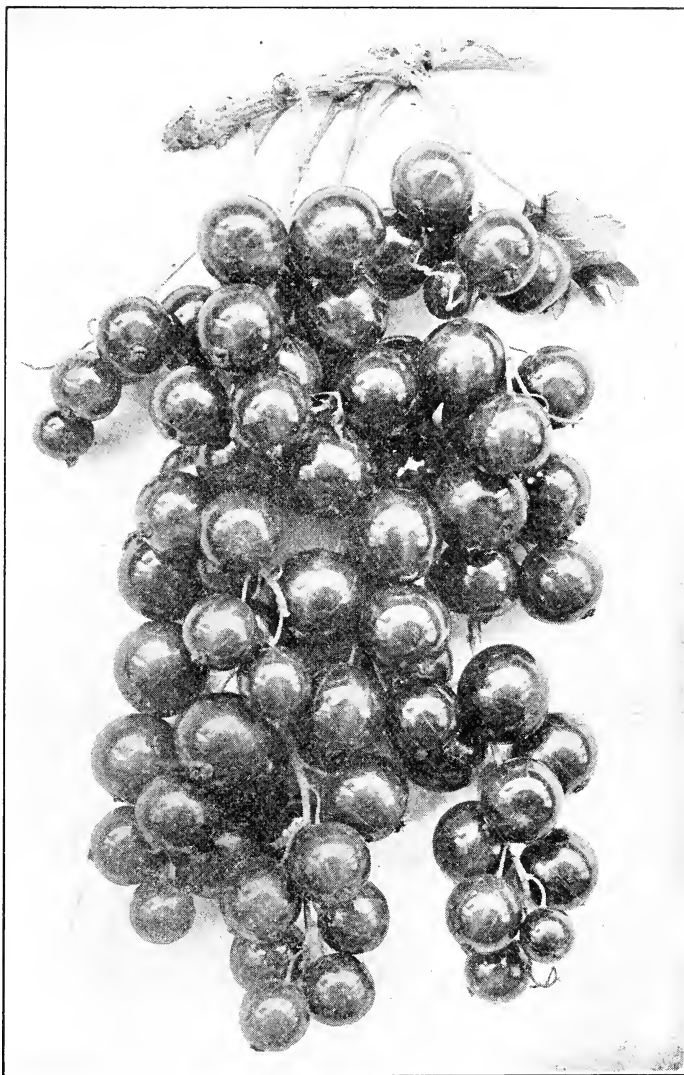
Fay's Prolific — Less acid than Cherry; bunch large, berries medium bright and sparkling. One of the leading red varieties and a remarkable cropper. Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

White Grape — Very large, yellowish-white, sweet, of very mild acid. Excellent quality; very productive. Best of the white varieties. Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5 per 100.

A Book on Fruit Growing

Amateur Fruit Growing—This book deals with only the common practices and the simple methods of fruit culture. An excellent book for the amateur. Plain, straightforward fruit talk.

Price, 25 cents



Red Cross

Red Cross—All red currants are exceedingly acid, but Red Cross is an exception to the ordinary rule, being the sweetest currant ever produced. We know of no more appetizing or healthful dish than a dish of Red Cross currants at the table to be eaten the same as strawberries, or other sweet fruit. This qualification of sweetness and palatableness has not been properly emphasized. In making currant jellies, or in preparing currants in other ways, remember the Red Cross currant requires only half the sugar that many other currants require owing to its natural sweetness and fine flavor.

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

Rural New Yorker says: "Red Cross is the best of all old or new Currants for mid-season."

New York Experiment Station says: "Red Cross is large and productive. The masses of fruit are so dense as to completely hide the bearing canes from view."

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

STRAWBERRIES

THE Strawberry is the most important of the small fruits. It should be planted in April or May, in ground that has been well worked and fertilized with muck, wood ashes or bone dust. Set plants fifteen inches apart in rows four feet apart for field culture and fifteen inches each way for garden culture. Mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring.



A corner of Gus Herman's Monroe Strawberry field

Gentlemen: You will find enclosed a photograph of a small portion of my Monroe Strawberry field which covers three-fourths of an acre. This past season we picked 12,000 quarts of berries from the plants. I have been in the berry business for 25 years, but have not seen anything to equal the Monroe. I am so greatly pleased with its high merits that I have discontinued growing all other varieties that I, heretofore, thought could not be equalled, and am growing only the Monroe.

Yours truly,

GUS HERMAN

Mr. Herman is known as being one of the largest berry growers in Monroe County, N. Y.



The MONROE STRAWBERRY was awarded the **BARRY GOLD MEDAL** by the **Western New York Horticultural Society** in 1914.

Monroe—We are proud to say that we introduced the “**MONROE**” which is the finest Strawberry on the market. It was tested for three years and in 1914 was awarded the **BARRY GOLD MEDAL** by the **WESTERN NEW YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY**. The plant is a descendant of the “**Sample**,” being very hardy and a strong grower. It makes plenty of long runners, each of which will make strong plants that bear fruit. The latest set plants will yield with “**Sample**” or “**Clyde**” and will beat “**William Belt**” or “**Marshall**” in quality. The season of ripening is what we call second early or about the time of “**Senator Dunlap**”. The color of the berry is deep red, not red in spots as on some varieties, but red all around, making it a very handsome fruit. The flavor of the “**MONROE**” **SURPASSES THAT OF ANY OTHER STRAWBERRY**. It is very finely grained, very firm and red to the core. Everyone who has seen it on the plant or in the box declares **IT IS A WONDER**. Prices of Monroe, 50c per 12; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

If sent by Mail—55c per 12; \$1.75 per 100.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

PRICES OF STRAWBERRIES—(Except Monroe)

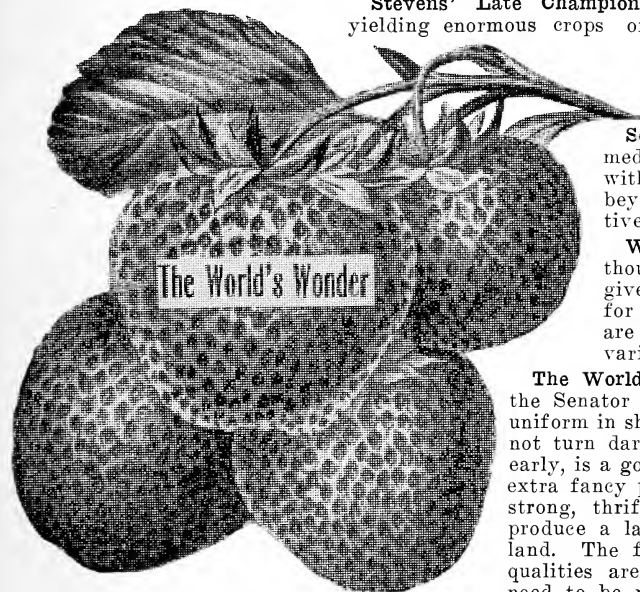
30c per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$5 per 1000. If sent by Mail—35c per 12; \$1.25 per 100.

Stevens' Late Champion—Late money-making variety, yielding enormous crops of large, beautiful, good berries that ship well very late in the season after all other varieties have ripened and disappeared.

Senator Dunlap—Season early to medium; popular market sort. It withstands all conditions of weather beyond the average. Very productive; dark red all through.

Wilson—This is an old well thought of variety that has always given satisfaction. The best berry for canning as its flavor and quality are excellent. We recommend this variety to you.

The World's Wonder—Is as productive as the Senator Dunlap, but is larger. Fruit is uniform in shape; bright red in color and does not turn dark after being picked. It ripens early, is a good shipping berry, and brings an extra fancy price on the market. Plants are strong, thrifty and rapid in growth. Will produce a large crop on either high or low land. The fruit is so firm and its keeping qualities are so excellent that it does not need to be picked more often than once in three days.



RHUBARB - PIEPLANT

Wood's Famous Strawberry Rhubarb—Away ahead of other varieties in color and quality, never tough or stringy. Color a beautiful strawberry red; a quick grower and very hardy. Rhubarb is the most popular and useful of all plants for the garden. It will grow in all soils and locations and takes up very little room. Delicious pies, puddings and sauces are made from the fresh stalks, and when preserved for winter use cannot be surpassed.

Price, 10c each; 25c per 3; 60c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. If sent by mail, add 2c per plant.

Strawberry Rhubarb all the year

You can have Early Strawberry Rhubarb throughout the entire year. Cut stalks of young Rhubarb into small pieces. Put these into fruit jars. Fill jar with cold water and seal up tightly. This will keep you in fresh Early Strawberry Rhubarb the entire year.

There is a large number of different ways of serving Early Strawberry Rhubarb—pies, cakes, sauces, jellies, puddings, etc.



Wood's Strawberry Rhubarb

SERVICE DEPARTMENT See page 53

ASPARAGUS (2 years old)

To make a good Asparagus bed, prepare a plot of fine, loamy soil, to which has been added a liberal dressing of good manure. Set the plants 12 inches apart in the row and the rows 20 inches apart. Price, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000. If sent by mail, \$1.25 per 100.

Barr's Mammoth—Robust and vigorous and throws large shoots which remain white above ground as long as they are fit for cutting.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is remarkably tender and finely flavored.

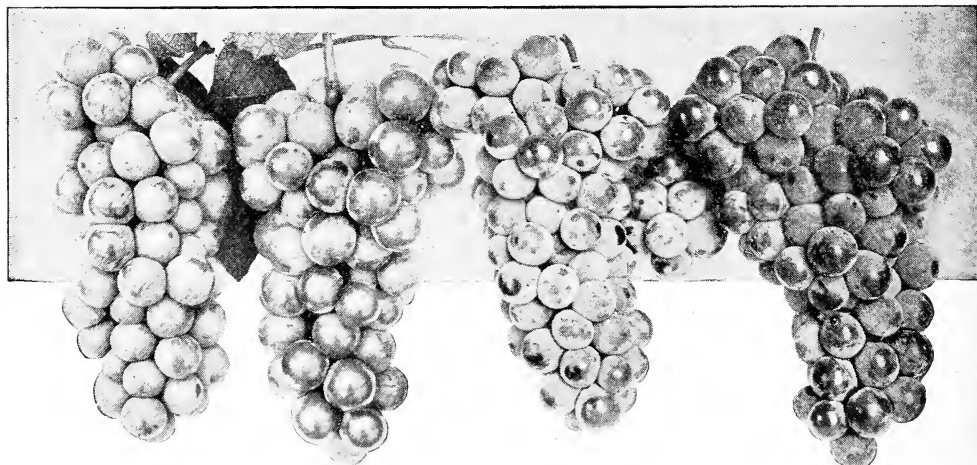
Palmetto—An early and great yielder and very even and regular in growth. It has been tested both North and South and has proved entirely successful in every way.

Asparagus Culture

A special book that gives the most practical methods of raising, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, forcing and canning Asparagus. This authoritative up-to-date book, postpaid, 50c.



Barr's Mammoth



Niagara

Brighton

Worden

Concord

Select Hardy Grape Vines 2 years old

Soils—Good Grapes are grown on various soils—sand, clay, loam, etc. Soil must be well drained, and there should be a free exposure to the sun and air. Hill-sides are good places for grapes.

Pruning—Annual and careful pruning is essential to the production of good Grapes. The pruning should be done between the months of November and March, while the vines are entirely dormant.

Diamond—Delicate greenish white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. One of the most satisfactory of its class and season. Its quality and beauty make it popular, while its hardiness, vigor and productiveness make it ideal in the vineyard. Ripens before Moore's Early. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Concord—Decidedly the most popular Grape in America. There are more Concord vines planted by vineyardists than all other varieties combined. Bunch is large, shouldered, compact; berries large, black, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Lindley—Light red; a very handsome Grape; sweet and tender, good quality; keeps well and ships well. Should be grown with Worden or Concord. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Niagara—The vine is a strong grower and very hardy. Bunches very large, uniform and very compact; berries white, larger than Concord, and skin thin but tough, which insures their shipping qualities; quality good, very little pulp; melting and sweet to center; ripens before Concord. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord. Vine exceedingly hardy; has been exposed to a temperature of more than 20 degrees below zero without injury, and is entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Delaware—Bunches small and compact; berries small, round, thin skinned, light red. Flesh very juicy, with an exceedingly sweet and delicious flavor. Vine hardy and productive. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

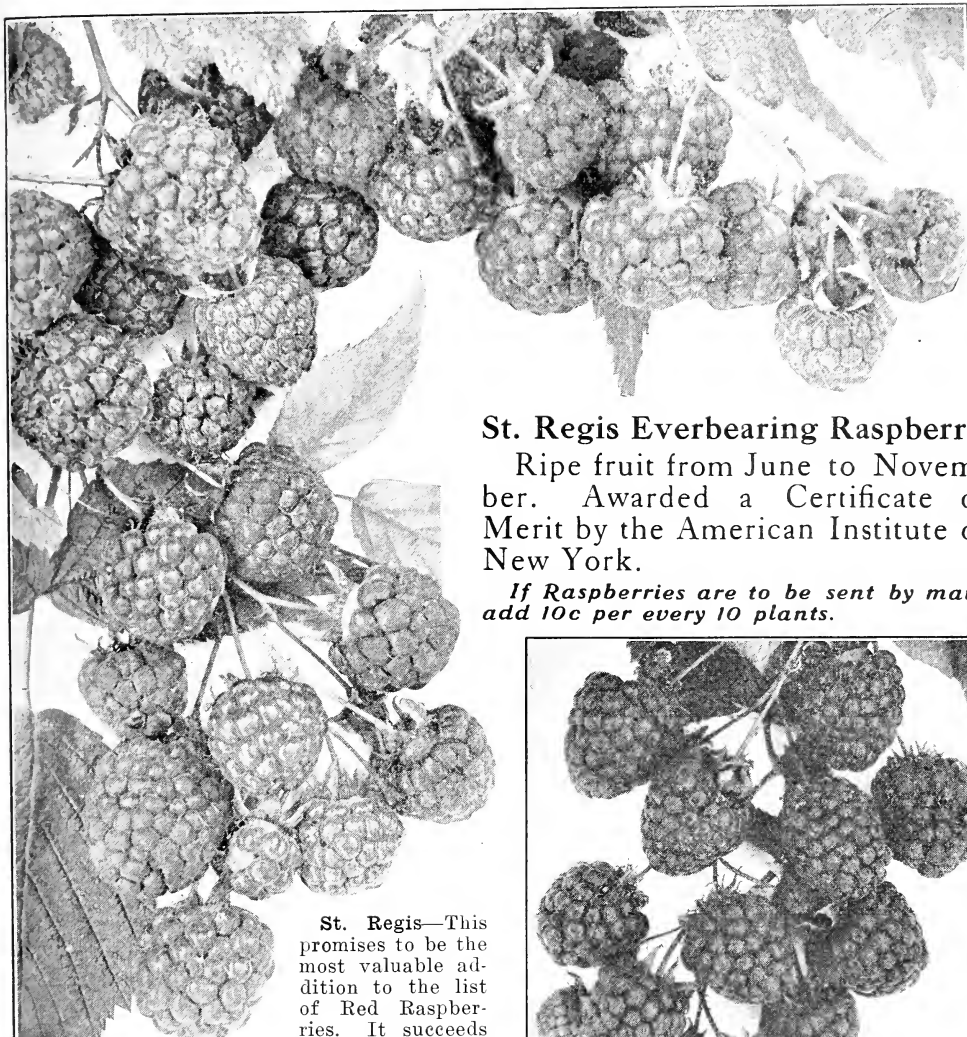
Agawam—A dark red Grape with fine flavor. Large bunch and berry, rich, sweet and aromatic; strong grower and very productive. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Worden—The bunch is large, compact and handsome. Berries are black, and larger than the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier and is superior to it in flavor. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Catawba—An old favorite red Grape, grown extensively for commercial purposes in New York State. Berries large and round; flesh finely flavored. Late September. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Brighton—A large, delicious, red Grape; vine thrifty and a strong grower; flesh sweet, tender and very juicy. Best of all large red Grapes. 15c each; 25c per 2; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Grape Vines can be sent by mail at a cost of 3c each.



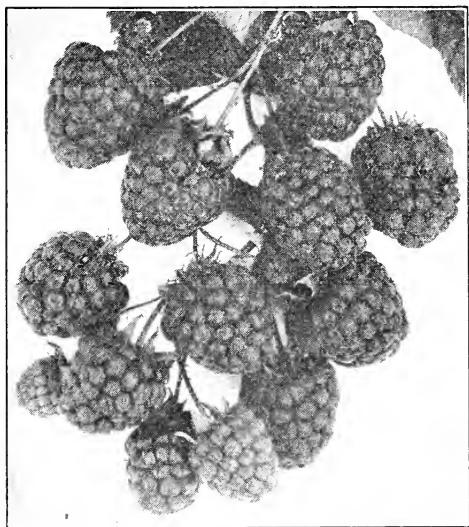
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

Ripe fruit from June to November. Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the American Institute of New York.

If Raspberries are to be sent by mail, add 10c per every 10 plants.

St. Regis—This promises to be the most valuable addition to the list of Red Raspberries. It succeeds

upon all soils, whether light and sandy or heavy clay. The only variety known that gives a crop of fruit the same year they are planted, and two crops a year thereafter. Plants that are set early in the spring will give a small crop of fruit the fall following, and the next spring a big crop equaling that of any Red Raspberry known. In size, quantity and quality, to say nothing of its fall-bearing qualities, it is ahead of anything we know of. About the middle of August it commences to set fruit on the young canes, and bears continuously from then until frost. The berries are large, beautiful and attractive. You cannot afford to ignore this, the most wonderful of all Raspberries. Price, 8c each; 60c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

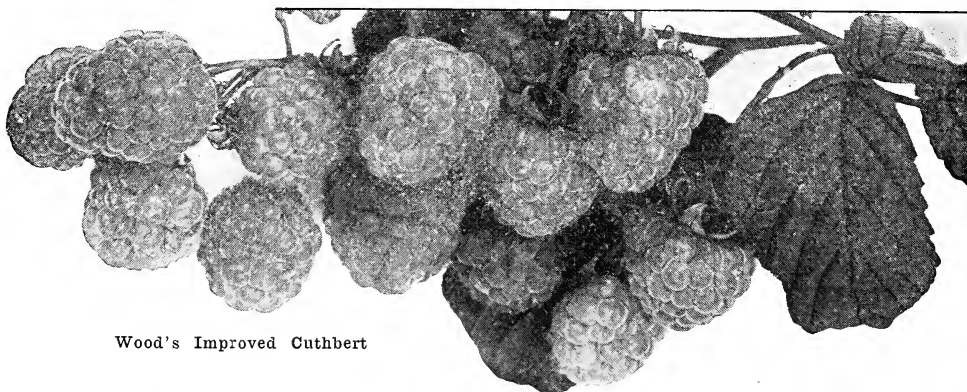


Herbert—Hardest Red Raspberry

Herbert—This is known as the "Iron Clad Variety". It is a new red berry which originated in Canada and out-classes all others in hardiness. The fruit is large, bright to deep red and the plant, being a very strong grower and very productive, pays enormous profits to the grower. It is one of the best market varieties and is highly recommended by the Government Experimental Station at Ottawa, Canada. Price, 10c each; 25c per 3; 65c per 10; \$2.25 per 100; \$17.50 per 1000.

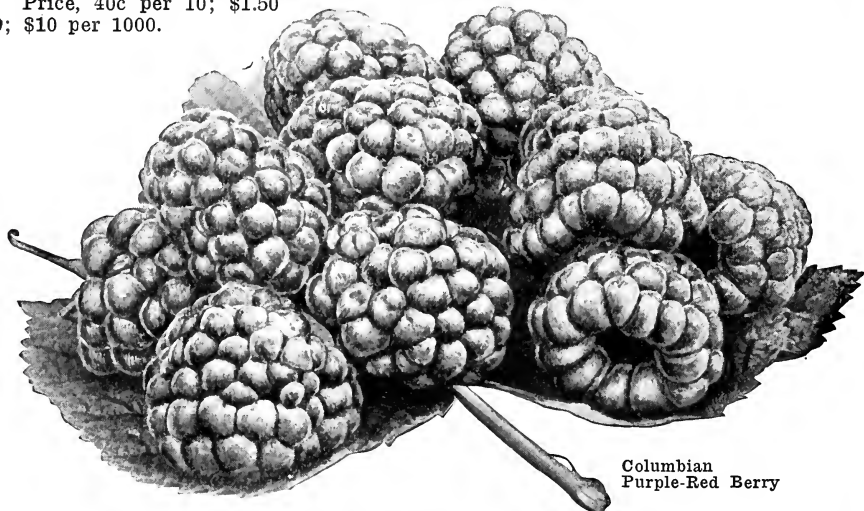
WOODLAWN NURSERIES

RED RASPBERRIES—(Continued)



Wood's Improved Cuthbert

Wood's Improved Cuthbert—A strain of the original Cuthbert which we have been testing and improving for years. It is a strong grower, has healthy foliage, and is very productive if planted on good soil. Cuthbert is one of the old standard, reliable sorts that will give a good crop of large red berries that are firm, have rich flavor, and are of very fine quality; it is more largely grown than any other variety. We recommend it for either home use or field culture. Price, 40c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.



Columbian
Purple-Red Berry

Columbian—Very large, often an inch in diameter; dark red, bordering on purple, adheres firmly to stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor, the best for canning or evaporating, and probably the most productive of all raspberries. A most vigorous grower, canes ten to fifteen feet in length and often over an inch in diameter, strong and woody, its roots spreading and penetrating the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to never suckers from the roots. It is very hardy, enduring 28° below zero without injury. Price, 50c per 10; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

Ruby—We have grown the Ruby Raspberry for the past several years and find it a prolific bearer. The canes grow large and healthy. The fruit is very large and firm and it ships exceedingly well. We consider it a very valuable early market berry as it starts to ripen before all other varieties, and continues through a long, fruiting season. Price, 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

East Herkimer, N. Y., R. D. No. 1
January 19, 1916

Gentlemen:

I read the account of Mrs. Robinson's crop of 2,710 qts. of Columbian berries from 1,000 plants. I picked 320 qts. from 80 three year old plants, averaging 4 qts. to a plant, and I lost nearly a picking from a heavy rain knocking them from the plants. I can send you the names of several of your customers who will vouch for this.

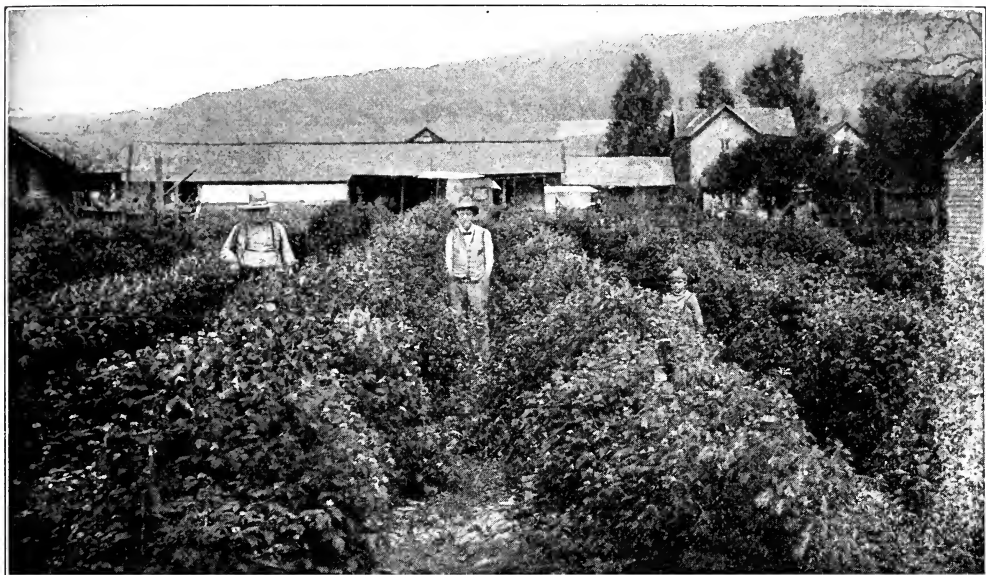
Very truly yours,

CLARENCE VanHORN.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

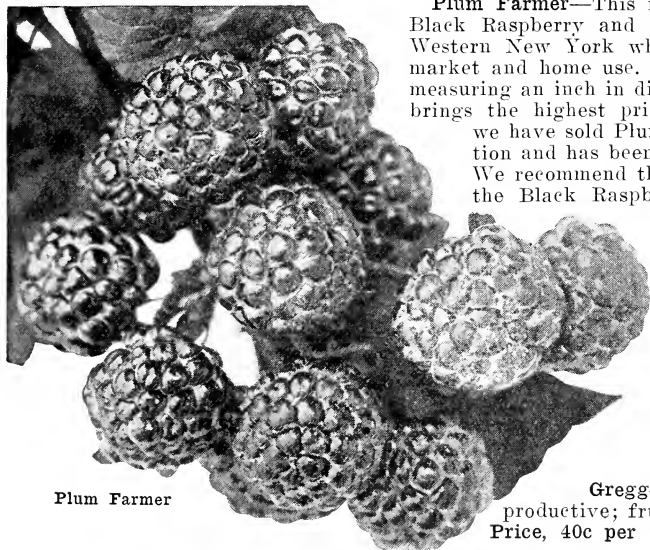
If Raspberries are to be sent by mail, add 10c per every 10 plants



One-year-old patch of Plum Farmer Black Raspberries owned by Boyd M. Smith, Berwick, Pa. Read letter below.

Dear Sir:—I am inclosing a photograph of my one-year patch of Plum Farmer Black Raspberries. I picked eight hundred (800) quarts from four hundred (400) plants—the first crop. They are the greatest thing I have ever seen. I learned of your firm through Mr. R. H. Hess of this town. He is a customer of yours and is not afraid to recommend you to his friends.

Yours truly, Boyd M. Smith, 1508 Pine St., Berwick, Pa.



Plum Farmer

Plum Farmer—This is a very large and productive Black Raspberry and has been thoroughly tested in Western New York where it is a great favorite for market and home use. The fruit is very large, often measuring an inch in diameter. It is a fine picker and brings the highest prices on the market. Wherever we have sold Plum Farmer it has given satisfaction and has been a money-maker for its grower. We recommend this variety as being the best of the Black Raspberries. Price, 40c per 10; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

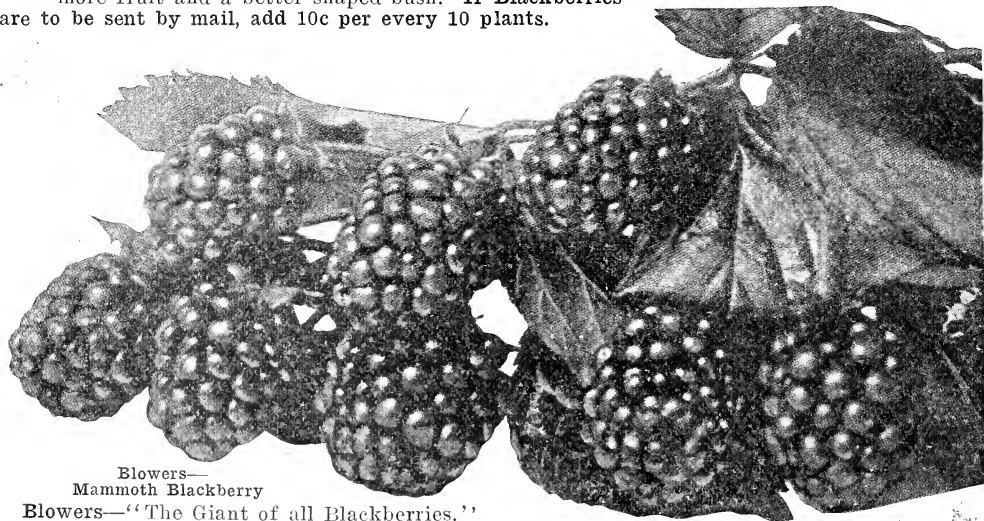
Kansas—The fruit is nearly as large as the Gregg; handsome, firm and of fine quality. For a good second-early Raspberry there is nothing better than this. It possesses all the valuable attributes of a profitable market sort, and its large size and attractive appearance insure ready sales at good prices. Price, 40c per 10; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

Gregg—Plants vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit above medium to very large. Price, 40c per 10; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

Black Diamond—One of the best for home and market use. For drying and evaporating it excels all others. The fruit is large and handsome, and on account of its good size, good keeping qualities and its productiveness, is one of the most profitable to grow. Very sweet and excellent. Price, 40c per 10; \$2 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

BLACKBERRIES

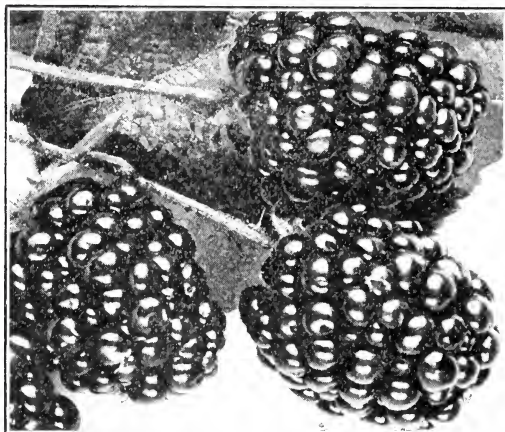
ANY moderately rich soil will answer for their cultivation, but to avoid too strong a growth and straggling habit, pinch the ends of the shoots during the season. This will give you more fruit and a better shaped bush. If Blackberries are to be sent by mail, add 10c per every 10 plants.



Blowers—
Mammoth Blackberry

Blowers—"The Giant of all Blackberries." It is an upright, mammoth grower, is very hardy and enormously productive. A single plant produced over 2600 berries and from $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre of land 112 bushels of fruit were picked which sold at \$4.80 per bushel or at a rate of \$716.80 per acre. The Blowers commence to ripen about the middle of July and bear about two months. Price, 10c each; 25c per 4; 60c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

WE have no agents selling our stock; therefore, we save you agents' commissions. "Wood Quality" stock is the best.



Snyder

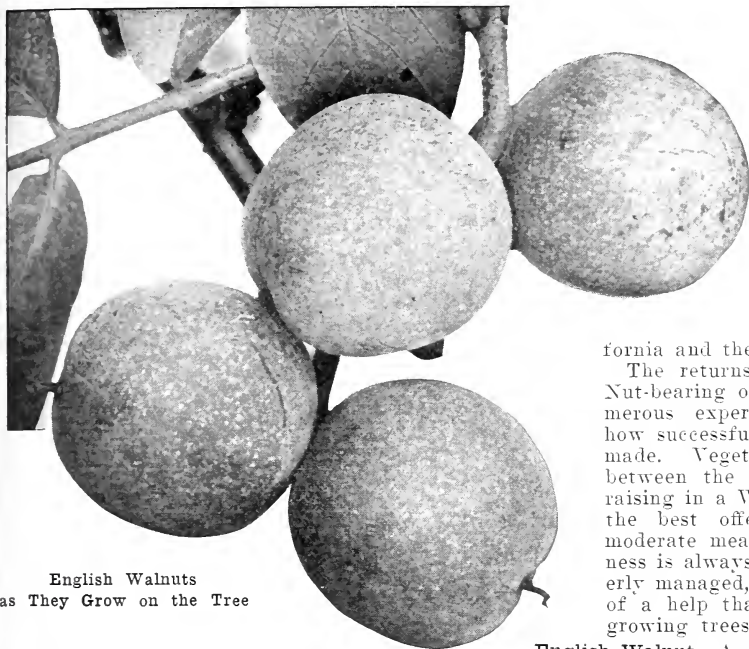
Snyder—The "Old Faithful" of the Blackberries. Medium size; sweet and melting to the core; very hardy and wonderfully productive; valuable for home use and market. Price, 50c per 10; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1000.



Cluster
of
Eldorado
Black-
berries

Eldorado—One of the hardiest and finest Blackberries in cultivation. The berries are of good size, glossy black, very sweet and tender, and retain their lustre a long time after being picked. A reliable, standard variety. Price, 50c per 10; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

Northern Grown Nut Trees



English Walnuts
as They Grow on the Tree

Mr. Thomson, of East Avon, N. Y., owns the largest commercial orchard of English Walnuts in the East. This orchard has endured 30 years with absolutely no winter killing with occasional temperatures 20° below zero. 1915 crop, 260 bushels, was sold at 25c per pound. 32 pounds per bushel. \$2,080.



English Walnut

THE past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of English Walnuts, and there is no question in our minds but what there is a great future in the cultivation of this variety in the Eastern and Northern States, as well as in Cali-

fornia and the South.

The returns from an established Nut-bearing orchard, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successful Nut Culture may be made. Vegetables may be grown between the young trees. Poultry raising in a Walnut grove is one of the best offerings to the man of moderate means. The poultry business is always profitable when properly managed, and the flock is more of a help than a hindrance to the growing trees.

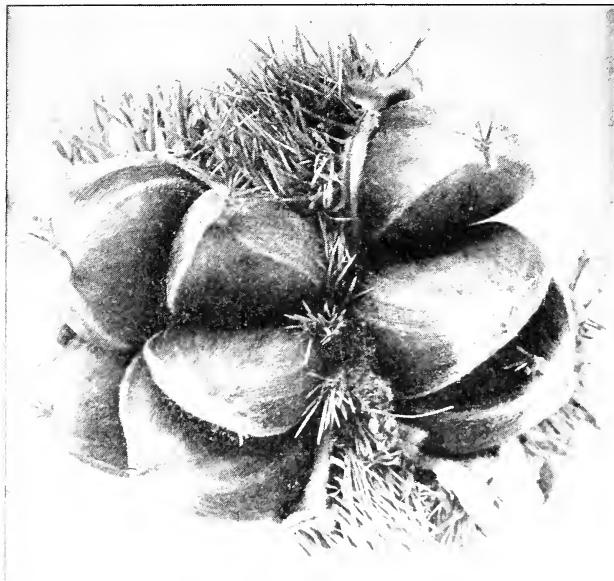
English Walnut—An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn. It produces large crops of thin shelled, delicious Nuts which are always in demand at good prices. The English Walnut can be grown in the Eastern and Northern States as well as in California and the South. It is grown successfully in Monroe County, N. Y., and we have some extra nice trees growing in our nursery. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.



The Nuts in the above photograph were picked from a five-year-old English Walnut tree near our office.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

NUT TREES—(Continued)



Japan Chestnuts in the Bur

Irondequoit, N. Y., October, 1915.

Gentlemen: I have several Japan Chestnut trees that are about nine years old and each bore three pecks of nuts this past season. They were of very large size, of fine appearance and sold for \$2 per peck. I have planted a great many trees as I find that there is a larger profit in growing them than in fruit trees.

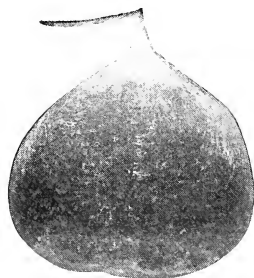
Yours truly,

MARSH WHIPPLE.



One of Marsh Whipple's nine-year old Japan Chestnut Trees which bore three pecks of Nuts

American Sweet Chestnut —
This is the well-known native variety with which nearly everyone is familiar. It is a stately tree,



American Chestnut

attaining great height when mature. It is beautifully symmetrical, and when in blossom is as handsome as a tree can be. It bears a Nut of good quality and seldom fails to produce a good crop. Aside from their crop

value, all Chestnut trees are especially desirable for shade purposes and for ornamental planting. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



American Chestnut

Japan Chestnut—Of dwarf habit, hardy, and extremely productive. The tree comes into bearing at an early age and the nuts are of enormous size. Besides being very valuable for the nuts it bears, it is decidedly ornamental. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$5 per doz.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

NUT TREES—(Continued)



Japan Walnuts picked from a six-year-old tree

Japan Walnut—A choice improved variety, grows with great vigor, forming a handsome head without pruning; has withstood a temperature of 20° below zero without injury. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way; kernels are meaty, delicate, and can be removed entirely. Tree begins to bear when 2 or 3 years old. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

A. Y. Cathcart, Bristol, Ind., says: "I have been raising Japan Walnuts for 18 years and am more than pleased with them. They are very hardy and do well in Maine, Minnesota and Canada, as they have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury. The trees come into bearing young. I have trees three years old that bore Nuts this season; 18 years old, each have three to four bushels. In quality the Nuts resemble the Butternut, being much richer than English Walnut. Trees grow very fast and are fine for shade.



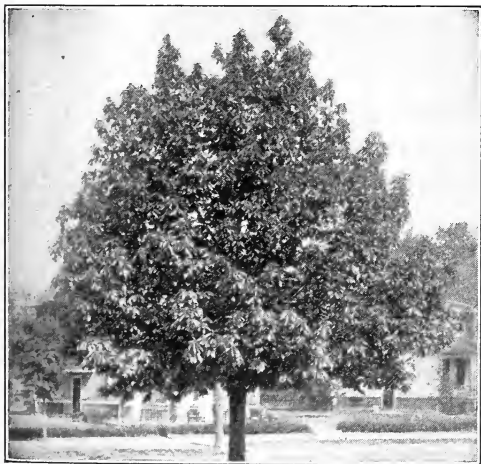
Black Walnut

Black Walnut—Bears a heavy crop of large, round Nuts of excellent quality. They are much relished and bring a good price on the market. The tree is a rapid grower attaining a large size and majestic form; has beautiful foliage. Very valuable for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Butternut

Butternut—Produces large, handsome, elongated Nuts with rich, sweet, oily kernel; very nutritious. Cultivation increases the size of the Nuts. The tree grows rapidly and yields large crops in a few years. At present the supply is insufficient for the demand of a single city market. There are large profits in Butternut growing. A small outlay will bring large returns as soon as the trees begin to bear. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

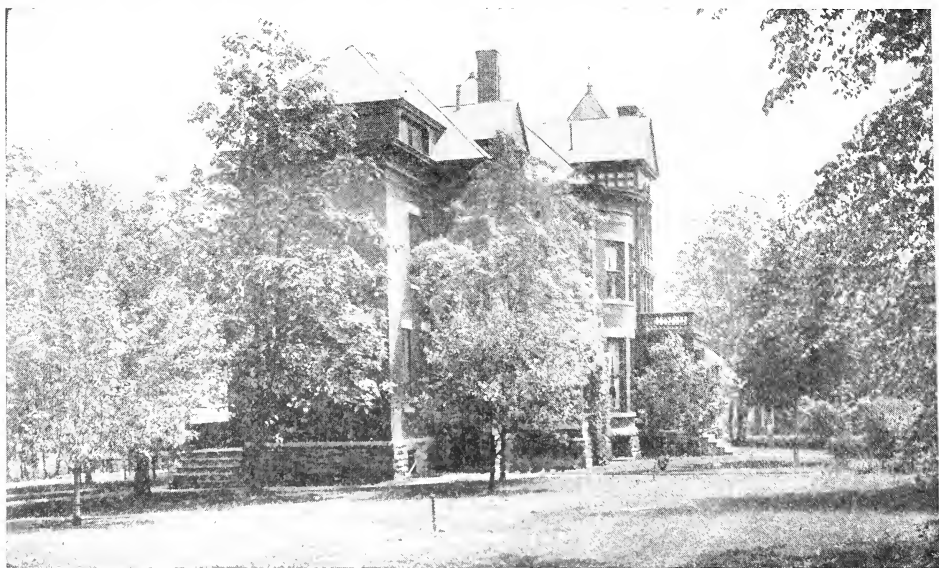


Spanish Chestnut

Spanish Chestnut—Handsome, round-headed tree, producing large crops of very large Nuts that sell readily at good prices. Not as sweet as American. Valuable shade tree and very ornamental. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

"Square Dealing"

has placed us foremost in the minds of our customers and we will be glad to serve you as we have served them. No order is too small for our attention.

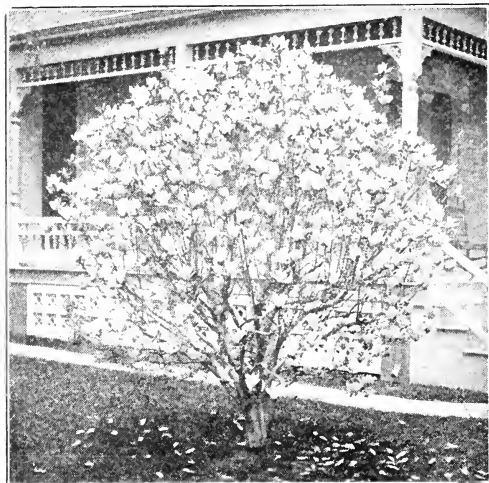


Note the arrangement of the Ornamental Trees. Does it not make the place look more homelike?

ORNAMENTAL TREES

GREAT care should be exercised in the planting of Shade Trees. All planting ought to be done with reference to the character and position of the house, care being taken not to obstruct sightly views, but unsightly views should be screened.

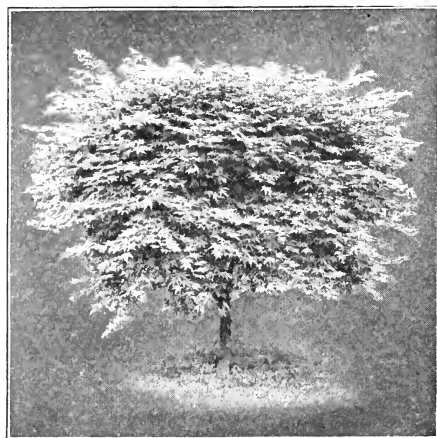
A	denotes	trees	which	attain	the	largest	size,	50	feet	and	upwards.
B	"	"	"	"	"	secondary	size,	20	to	40	feet.
C	"	"	"	"	"	medium	size,	8	to	15	feet.



Magnolias fill the air with a rich perfume

Magnolia, Soulangiana (C)—Chinese variety, dwarf grower, bears showy white and purple flowers, cup-shaped, and three to five inches in diameter. Foliage dark and glossy. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

Magnolia, Speciosa (C)—Flowers smaller, lighter in color than *Soulangiana* and remain on the tree longer. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.



Japan Blood-Leaved Maple

Maple, Japan Blood-Leaved (C)—A general favorite on account of its dense, compact, graceful growth and brilliant, beautifully cut foliage, varying in color from brightest yellow to deep blood-red. Autumn colorings are gorgeous. Of dwarf habit which makes it a very desirable tree for the lawn. **Price of specimens with ball of earth on roots, burlapped, 3 feet high, \$1.00 each.**

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.



Avenue of Norway Maples

Maple, Norway (A)—The compact, vigorous nature of this tree renders it desirable for the street or lawn. The growth is fairly fast, the head massive and rounded, with broad rich green foliage. This variety is highly recommended by the Shade Tree Commissioners for street and park planting.

PRICES OF NORWAY MAPLE			
	Each	Ten	Hundred
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	7.00	60.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.00	9.00	75.00
Extra large, 2 in.....	1.50	12.00	100.00
Extra large, 2½ to 3½ in.	2.00	18.00	



Silver Maple—A favorite for the street, park or lawn

Maple, Silver-Leaved or Soft Maple (A)—Of rapid growth, large size, and rounded form; foliage bright green above and silvery beneath; very hardy and easily transplanted.

Price	Each	Ten	Hundred
8 to 10 ft.	\$.75	\$7.00	\$50.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00
Extra large size, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10.			



Schwedlerii Maple

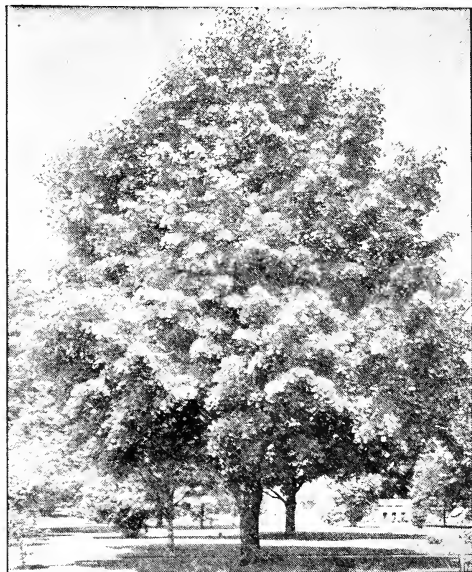
Maple, Schwedlerii (Red Leaved) (B)—An excellent and striking variety. The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrast brightly with the delicate green of other trees. Purplish-green in midsummer; golden yellow in autumn. 8 to 9 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10. per 10.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES



Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple

Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaved (A)—This is one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the Cut-Leaved Birch. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.



American Linden or Basswood

Linden, American (B)—Of unusual stately beauty. Foliage is luxuriant and the curious cream colored flowers have a delightful fragrance. Blooms in July. Growth is rapid and upright, which makes it a very useful sort. 8 to 10 ft., 85c each; \$7.00 per 10.



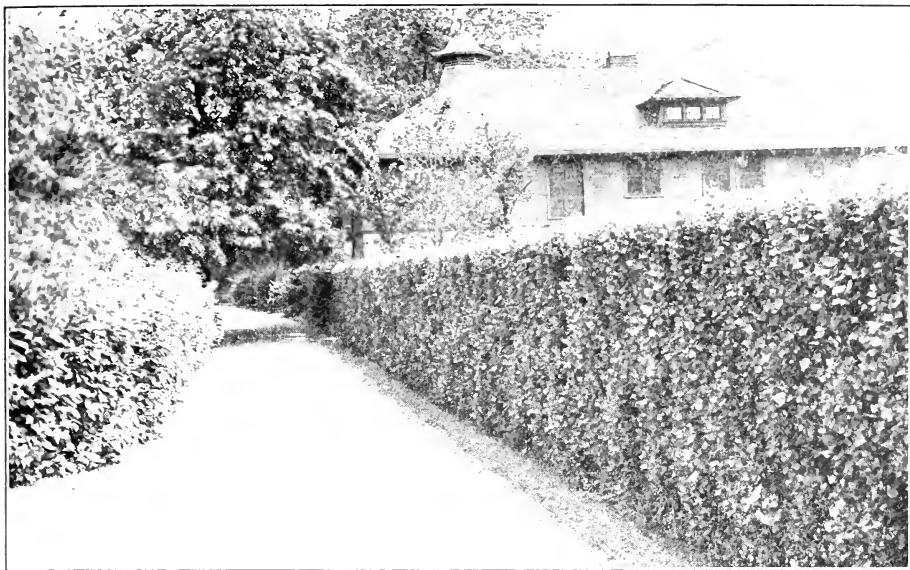
Paul's Thorn

Thorn, Paul's New Double Flowering (C)—This tree deserves to be classed among the most beautiful of all ornamentals. It is a dense, low grower, and occupies but little space; well adapted to beautify small grounds. Blooms in May and June. Flowers are a bright carmine color. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.



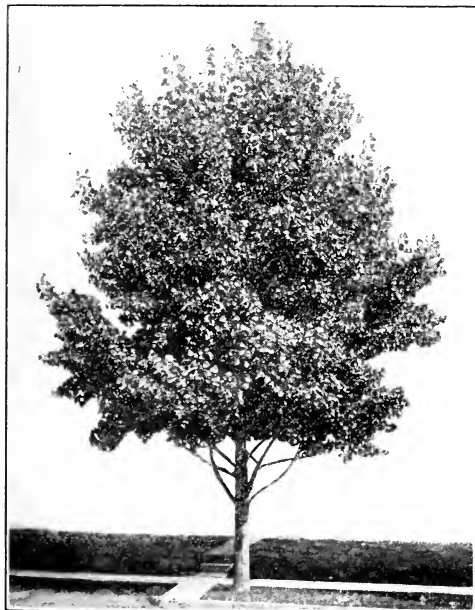
Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab

Crab, Bechtel's Double-Flowering (C)—One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of the flowering crabs. Tree medium size, covered in early spring with large, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance they have the appearance of roses. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.



Showing a practical use of Carolina Poplars as a windbreak

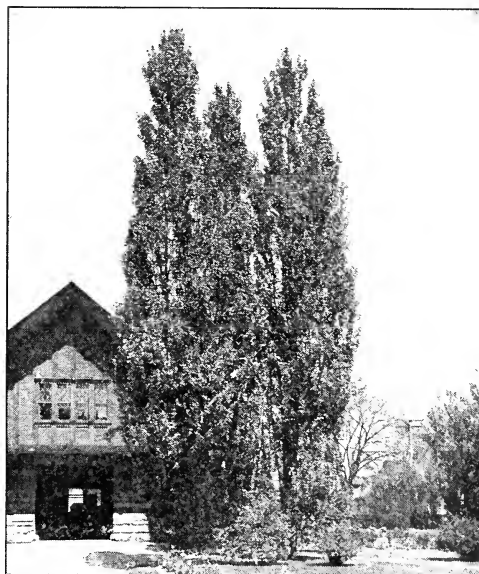
For immediate effect as a windbreak the Carolina Poplar is indispensable. We recommend the 8 to 10 foot trees for this purpose. The tops should be cut back so that the trees stand about 6 feet high, allowing them to branch from the ground. Plant about 2½ feet apart.



Carolina Poplar

Poplar, Carolina (B)—Unexcelled for quick growth and effect, its rapid growth giving an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved.

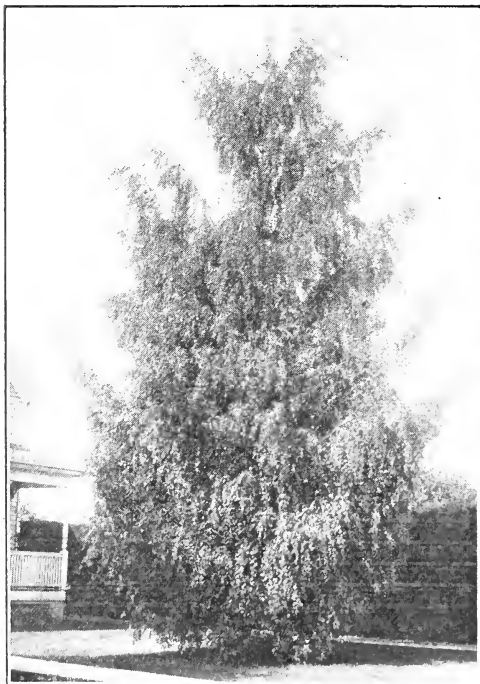
Price	Each	Ten	Hundred
8 to 10 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
10 to 12 ft.50	4.50	30.00



Lombardy Poplar

Poplar, Lombardy (A)—The erect, vigorous and full spiry form lends a charm and dignity to a street, boundary or landscape. Very desirable on large grounds to break the average heights and forms of other trees.

Price	Each	Ten	Hundred
8 to 10 ft.	\$.50	\$1.00	\$35.00
10 to 12 ft.60	5.00	45.00



Cut-Leaved Birch

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping (A)—Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery-white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each.

Laburnum or Golden Chain (C)—A native of Europe; has smooth shining foliage. The name of Golden Chain alludes to the length of drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which, as Cowper elegantly describes them, are "rich in streaming gold". 4 ft., 65c each.

Catalpa, Speciosa (A)—This medium to large tree with its tropical-like foliage and its pyramids of white flowers is worthy of a place in every collection. It is very ornamental and is a valuable tree for the street or park. 7 to 8 ft., 50c each; 8 to 10 ft., 65c each.

Tulip Tree, or White Wood (A)—One of our largest native trees, with large, glossy leaves shaped like a violin, and beautiful tulip like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where rapid growing trees are desired. 8 to 10 ft., 75c ea.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 ea.

Willow, Babylonica (B)—A well-known, weeping variety; forms a large, round-headed, graceful tree. It does not require much attention and succeeds well in rather dry soil. Very desirable. 7 to 8 ft., 75c each.

Horse Chestnut (A)—The well-known variety. Has magnificent spikes of white flowers. Fine for street planting. 7 to 8 ft., 75c each.



Beech is noted for its rich, glossy foliage
Beech, Rivers' Smooth-Leaved Purple (B)—An elegant, vigorous tree of compact, symmetrical habit of growth; foliage in spring is crimson, changing to dark purple in summer. Its peculiar, low-branching habit and dense growth of foliage render it one of the most striking lawn trees. Finest of all purple-leaved trees. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.



American Elm Trees in Front of Our Rochester Packing Grounds

Elm, American (A)—Broad, arching branches with splendid dark green foliage, affording abundant shade. Ranks among the very best for avenue, or park planting. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.



Catalpa, Bungei each side of walk

Catalpa, Bungei (*Umbrella Catalpa*) (C)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 ft. high, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning; perfectly hardy. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Two-year heads, extra large, \$1 each.

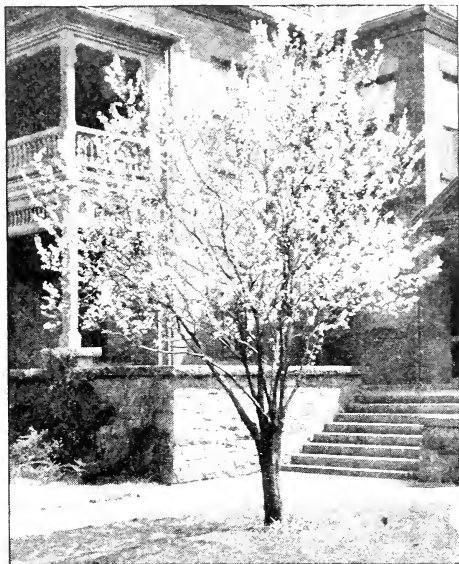


Tea's Weeping Mulberry

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping (C)—One of the finest, most graceful and satisfactory of weeping trees. Umbrella shaped head, with slender willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful glossy foliage, handsomely cut or divided into lobes. It is perfectly hardy. \$1.25 each.

Mulberry, Downing (B)—This tree is not alone valuable for the large refreshing berries it bears, but is very handsome as a lawn or street tree. This should be in every yard or garden. 7 to 9 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40 per 100.

Mulberry, Russian (B)—A hardy variety. Tree is a rapid grower; foliage is abundant. 7 to 8 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40 per 100.



Purple-Leaved Plum

Plum, Purple-Leaved (*Prunus Pissardi*) (C)—The finest purple-leaved small tree of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It transplants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination. Flowers small, white, single, covering the tree. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each.

Maple, Ash-Leaved or Box Elder (B)—A fine rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60 per 100.

Maple, Sugar or Rock (A)—A native tree valuable for its production of sugar and wood. Very stately in form, rapid grower and has fine foliage. Valuable ornamental variety. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Mountain Ash (B)—A favorite; erect growing tree of medium size, producing white flowers early in the Spring, followed by clusters of bright scarlet berries which remain on the tree through the Winter. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.



Here we have a general planting that is not only effective and in harmony with the surroundings, but displays confidence and neighborly feeling.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

The Shrubs we grow are of the very choicest varieties, are extra strong, two to three years old and from two to four feet in height.

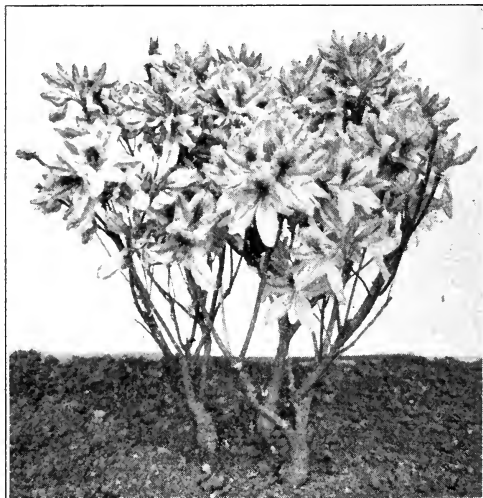
D	denotes shrubs, which attain	9 to 12 feet in height at maturity.
E	" " " " " "	5 to 8 " " " "
F	" " " " " "	2 to 4 " " " "



Althea, or Rose of Sharon

Althea, or Rose of Sharon (D)—Fine, free growing shrub. Flowers are of good size, trim and attractive; blooms in September and October. We have the following colors: Pink, Purple, Red, White. 25c each.

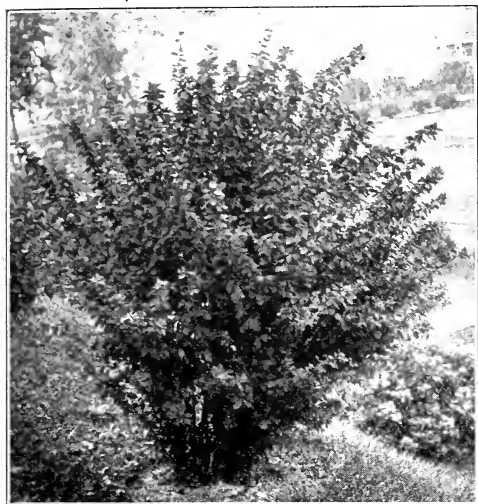
Tree Althea (D)—Same as bush, but grown in tree form, with single stem. Colors: Pink, Purple, Red, White. 50c each.



Azalea

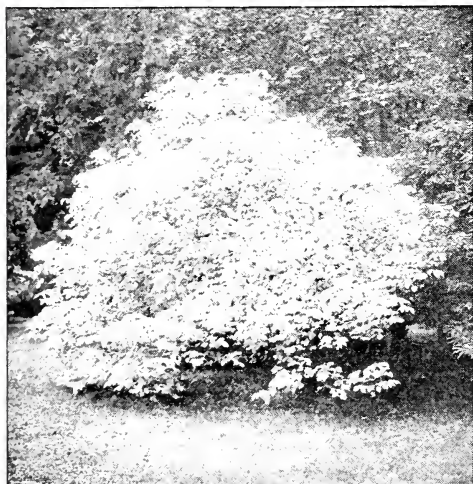
Azalea, Mollis (F)—This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. Flowers are large and of a variety of colors in shades of Orange, Red and Yellow. 50c each.

Azalea, Ghent (F)—Handsome and distinct shrub from Japan; unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color, while flowers are not so large as in the Mollis, the color is more delicate. 75c each.



Purple-leaved Barberry

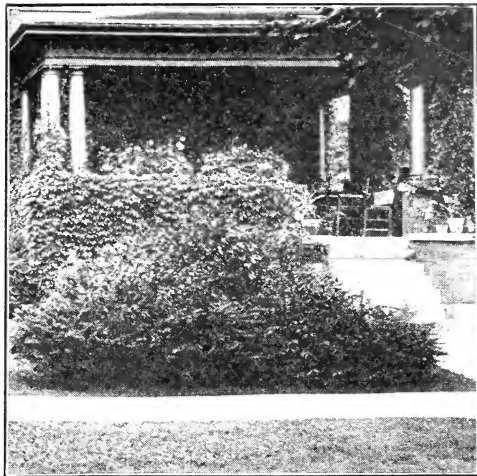
Barberry, Purple-Leaved (E)—A very desirable purple-leaved shrub of upright habit and prickly stem, bearing an abundance of yellow flowers in May, and reddish purple berries in autumn, which remain nearly all winter. Very effective in groups or masses or grown singly. 25c each.



Cornus are very attractive when planted singly, in groups or for massing, being distinguished for their elegant foliage

Cornus, Mascula (Cornelian Cherry) (E)—Large shrub that bears bright yellow flowers early in spring and bright red berries in autumn. 30c each.

Cornus, Elegantissima (Variegated Leaf) (E)—One of the finest shrubs, with beautifully variegated foliage. Some leaves are broadly margined with white, while others are entirely white. 35c each.



Thunbergii Barberry

Barberry, Thunbergii (F)—A shrub of marked excellence on account of its bright green foliage, which changes to brilliant red in the fall, and its bright red berries, which are conspicuous throughout the winter. The habit is dwarf and regularly spreading. Grows well in the shade and is extensively used in landscape work. Very hardy; has never been known to winter-kill. 25c each. (See front cover.)

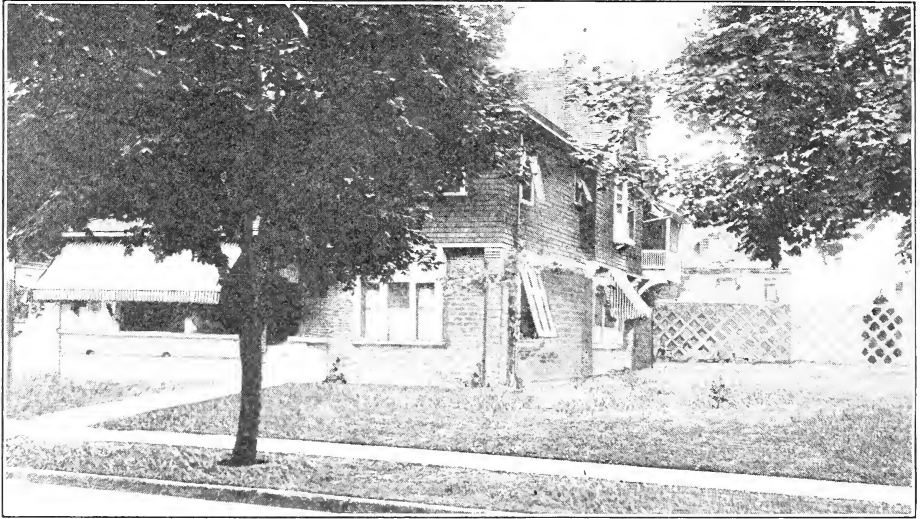


Golden Elder

Elder, Golden-Leaved (E)—A handsome variety with golden-yellow foliage, which renders the plant very conspicuous and effective; white flowers. 25c each. (See front cover.)

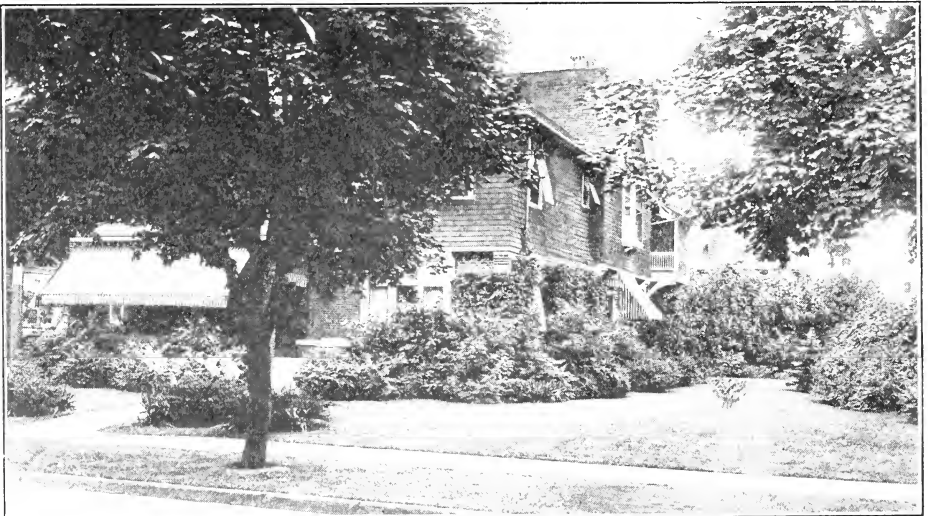
Elder, Variegated (D)—Beautifully cut, drooping leaves which are margined with yellow. Its handsome foliage, together with the delicately white, fragrant flowers, create a most artistic effect. 25c each.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

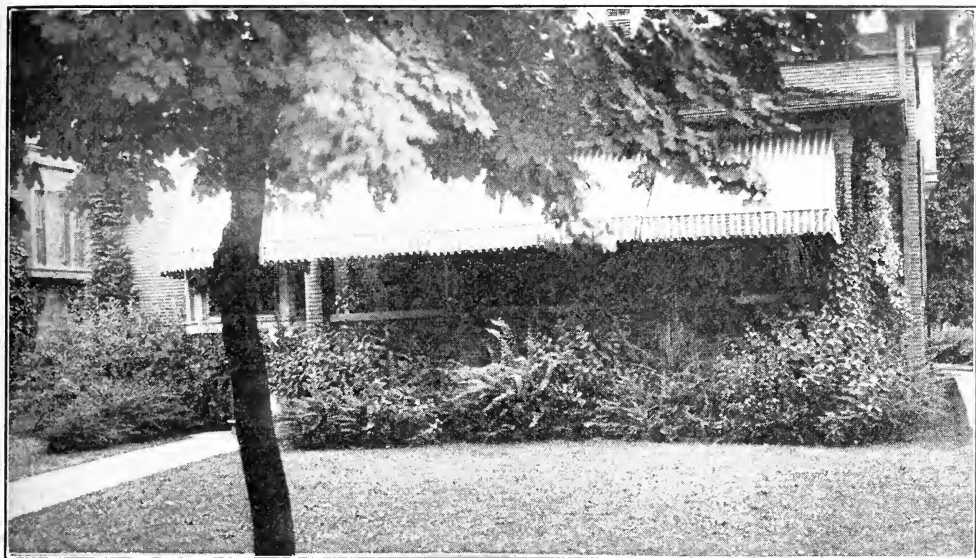


BEFORE—Note the bleak appearance.

We strongly urge you to consider the true value of Shrub planting. Illustrations show how greatly they improve the appearance of a home. People desire to live in a neighborhood where the grounds are well kept. Property speculators fully realize that a small expenditure of time and money greatly increases the commercial value of a place. People looking for homes will often pass one that is of fine architectural design, but barren of Trees and Shrubbery, and choose a place that is less pretentious with the grounds attractively planted. Everyone who beautifies his own grounds, not only adds to his own pleasure, but helps create a love of beauty in others in the community. Cultivate the community spirit; get your neighbors interested. We will be glad to help you if you will send us their names. We want our patrons to plant for best results and to realize the full joy of gardening. See following page.



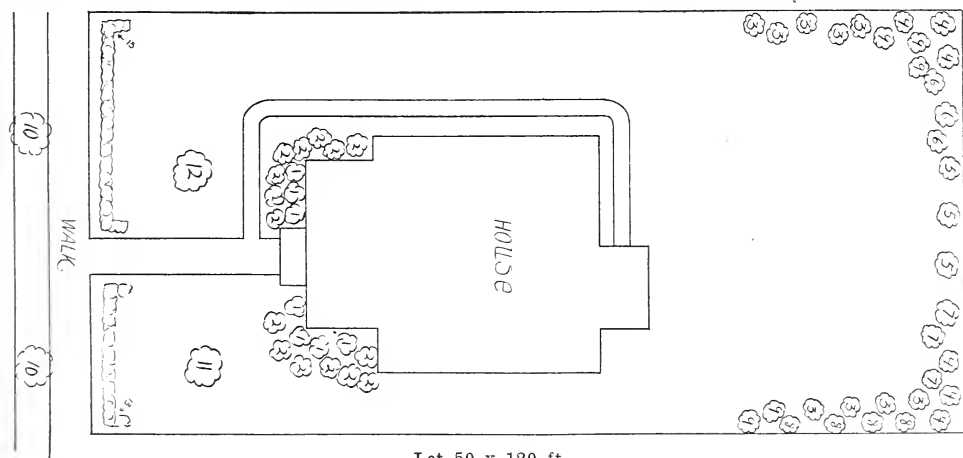
AFTER—This comparison shows how attractive a place can be made by a careful selection of Ornamentals properly placed.



A style of planting that is very popular. Twenty-eight shrubs used. Cost \$5.70.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

An attractive and harmonious planting can be obtained only through careful study. The beauty of a planting does not depend so much on the Ornamentals used as it does on having them properly located. Make a rough drawing of your grounds and on this arrange the planting to harmonize with your surroundings. If you are in doubt as to what to plant, send your drawing to us; we will be glad to help you. We make a charge of 50c when we furnish a pencil drawing. We are obliged to do this, as we have found some people who would make their purchase elsewhere after getting our ideas. This amount is refunded if we fill the order. If a blue print is desired we can furnish this at a cost of between \$2 and \$3, according to the amount of work required. If possible, your plans should be sent in February. March and April finds us busy; we can give the work more thought when not rushed.



Lot 50 x 120 ft.

1 Seven Spirea, VanHouttei	-	\$1.75	6 Three Snowball	-	\$.75	11 One Cut-Leaf Birch	-	\$.75
2 Fifteen Barberry, Thunbergii	-	1.50	7 Three Syringa, Golden	-	1.05	12 One Tea's Weeping Mulberry	-	1.25
3 Eight Hydrangea, P. G.	-	2.00	8 Four Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	-	1.00	13 Sixty-three Barberry Hedging	-	6.30
4 Six Forsythia	-	1.50	9 Six Spirea, Anthony Waterer	-	1.80			
5 Three Lilac, Assorted	-	.75	10 Two Norway Maple	-	3.00			
TOTAL COST, \$23.40								

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

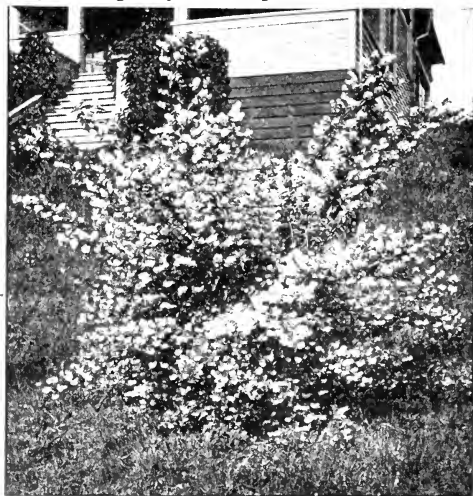


Deutzia, Gracilis

Deutzia, Gracilis (F)—A charming species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white. Fine for growing in front of taller shrubs. 25c each. (See front cover.)

Deutzia, Candida (E)—Pure white flowers, very double. 25c each.

Deutzia, Crenata (E)—A tall growing variety having very double pink flowers. 25c ea.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (E)—Very large double white flowers. It excels in size of flower, profuse bloom and vigorous growth; nearly a week earlier than *Deutzia Crenata*. 25c each.

Deutzia, Lemoinei (F)—Pure white flowers, borne on stout branches of upright growth. Dwarf habit, free flowering. 25c each. (See front cover.)



Lilacs—There is something very impressive about these fine old-fashioned flowers and they should be in every garden. Rochester's Highland Park is famous for its wonderful collection. Don't fail to include a Lilac in your order.

Lilac, Purple (E)—Bluish-purple flowers, standard variety; always good. 25c each.

Lilac, Red (D)—Purple-red flowers, standard variety. 30c each.

Lilac, White (E)—Cream colored flowers; very fine. 25c each.



Lemoine Lilac

Never fails to charm with its delicate beauty

Lilac, Lemoine (D)—A choice variety bearing large clusters of double white flowers. 50c each.



Snowberry

Snowberry, Racemosus (E)—Bushy form, small pink flowers in summer; quantities of large, white, waxy, roundish berries in autumn that remain on the plant through part of the winter. 25c each.

Snowberry, Vulgaris (E)—Low growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy from the beauty of its clusters of red berries which hang on the bush all winter. 25c each.



Butterfly Bush

Butterfly Bush (E)—This name was given it because it seems to attract butterflies in large numbers. This shrub, planted either in the Spring or Fall, will mature to full size the first Summer, making a handsome bush of about four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is often ten inches long. A single plant will throw out as many as fifty flower spikes the first season, which increase greatly in number during succeeding years. It blossoms from early Summer till frost; splendid for cutting. 30c each.



Privet

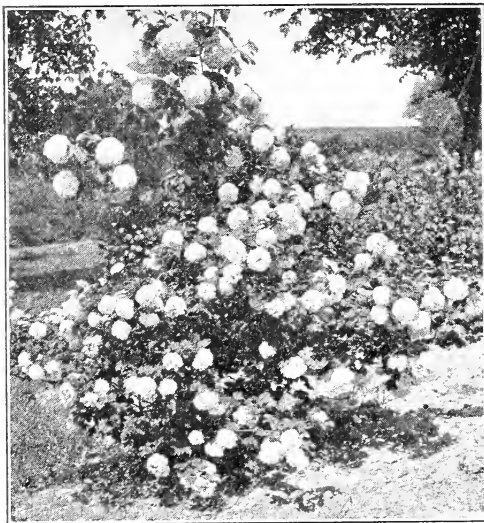
Privet, California (E)—Handsome, smooth, shining green leaves; spikes of white flowers in June. Compact and regular in form. It is almost an evergreen and thrives in all soils. Very showy. 25c each.



Golden Glow or Summer Chrysanthemum

Golden Glow (E)—Large showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of 6 to 8 feet the same season planted. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter, double, well formed and of deep golden yellow color, resembling Chrysanthemums. 10c each; 3 for 25c.

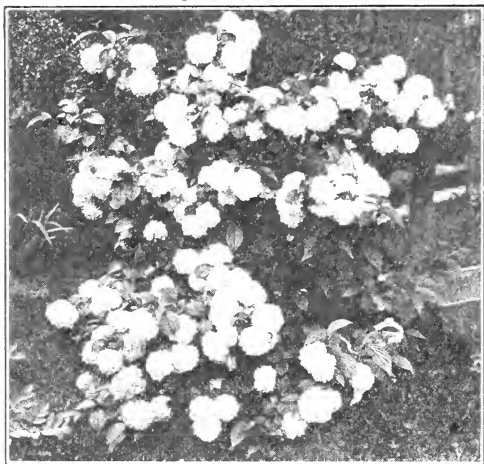
WOODLAWN NURSERIES



Common Snowball

Snowballs are magnificent and it is impossible to give them too much praise. Their adaptability for combinations with other shrubs is unexcelled.

Snowball, Common (E)—A well known favorite shrub producing its snowy-white sterile flowers in large balls in June. 25c each.



Japan Snowball

Snowball, Japan (*Viburnum Plicatum*) (E)—An erect, compact shrub, blooming in June; the shrub being completely covered with large balls of flowers that are as white as snow; foliage is dark green. We recommend this most highly. 30c each.

Quince, Japan (E)—Dark green foliage, and showy, deep scarlet flowers of good size, produced singly or in masses along the branches. Much admired and often used for hedges. 25c each.

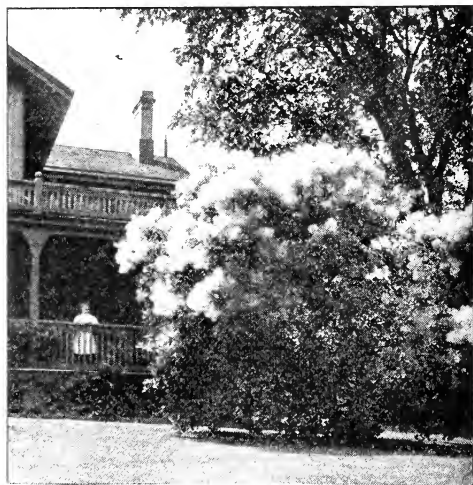


Syringa, Golden

The Syringa merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery, blossoming in great profusion after the Weigela.

Syringa, Golden (F)—This is a very pretty medium-sized shrub with golden-yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season. 35c each.

Syringa, Common (E)—Of vigorous habit; large handsome leaves and beautiful white flowers. 25c each.



Purple Fringe

Fringe, Purple (Smoke Tree) (D)—A small tree or shrub very much admired on account of its peculiar fringe, or hair-like flowers, covering the whole surface of the bush in mid-summer. 35c each.

Forsythia, or Golden Bell (E)—A very early and showy spring bloomer; flowers bright yellow, appearing before the leaves. Very effective for covering steep slopes, walls, fences and arbors. 25c each.



Spirea Van Houttei is especially attractive when planted in groups

The Spireas are elegant shrubs, of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months.

Spirea, Van Houttei (E)—Without doubt the finest of all the Spireas. During the flowering season in May and June, the bush is covered with white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. Very hardy. Each year it is becoming more popular, playing a prominent part in landscape work. 25c each. (See front cover.)

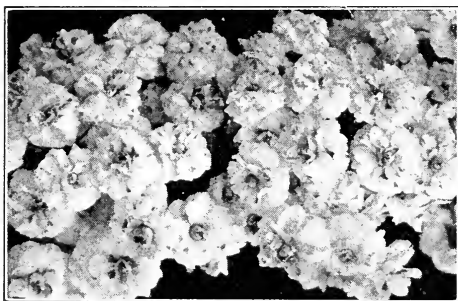


Spirea, Anthony Waterer

Spirea, Anthony Waterer (F)—A dwarf variety of great beauty. Its broad flat heads of red flowers continue in perfection all Summer. 30c each.

Spirea, Aurea (Golden) (E)—Foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow. In June the branches are covered with double white flowers. Very conspicuous. 25c each.

Spirea, Billardi (E)—Rose colored flowers in spikes, blooms nearly all summer. 25c each.



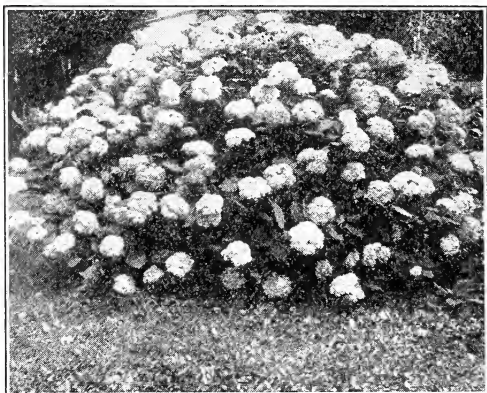
Spirea, Prunifolia

Spirea, Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath) (E)—A superb old-fashioned variety, with graceful, upright, slender branches covered with a wreath of white flowers in May. 25c each.

Calycanthus, or Sweet-Scented Shrub (E)—Its foliage is rich; flowers of a rare chocolate color, with an agreeable odor. Blossoms in June and intervals through the summer. Very desirable. 25c each.

Honeysuckle, Upright (E)—A well known shrub of erect habit. Valuable for its handsome flowers and showy fruit. Delightfully fragrant; one spray will fill a room with its delicate perfume. We can furnish the following colors: Pink, Red and White. 25c each.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES



Hydrangea, Arborescens

Hydrangea, Arborescens Grandiflora Alba (Hills of Snow) (E)—This hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color, and the foliage is finely finished. 30c each.



Hydrangea, P. G.

Hydrangea, P. G. (E)—One of the most popular hardy shrubs. The immense heads of bloom are cream-color in bud, pure white when fully expanded, changing to pink and bronze with age, and finally to brown when frosted. 25c each.

Hydrangea, P. G., Tree Form (E)—Same as bush, but grown in tree form with single stem. Very desirable. 50c each.

Almond (Large Double Flowering) (E)—One of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs, bearing double flowers like small roses. Dark red. 35c each.

Weigela, Variegated (F)—Of dwarf habit; finely variegated foliage which lasts the entire season; contrasts nicely with its rose colored flowers. One of the best. 25c each.



Weigela, Eva Rathke

Weigela, Eva Rathke (F)—Very attractive variety; flowers deep carmine. Almost a continuous bloomer. 25c each.



Weigela, Rosea

Weigela, Rosea (E)—An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. 25c each.



Weigela, Candida

Weigela, Candida (E)—Of vigorous habit, an erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and the plants continue to bloom through the summer, even until autumn. A valuable variety. 25c each.



Mad. de Verneville



Purpurea Superba



Edulis Superba

PAEONIES

We have the following list of choice Paeonies to offer. They are two years old, extra strong, have three to five eyes, and are the best varieties that can be planted. Prices, except otherwise noted, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00; \$15.00 per 100. If sent by mail, add 5c per plant.

Atrorubra Plena—Dark red.

DeJussien—Light red with yellowish white center.

Delachei—Dark velvety crimson purple; magnificent variety.

Duchess de Nemours—White. Very fine.

Edulis Superba—Brilliant pink with silver reflex; very early.

Festiva—Creamy white flecked with carmine; fine late variety.

Fringe Leaved—A beautiful variety with delicate fern-like foliage and double scarlet-crimson flowers; brilliant and satiny. 35c each; 5 for \$1.50.

Fulgida—Purplish red shaded violet.

Hamlet—Pink. Flowers are very large and borne on long stems.

L. Indispensable—Creamy white, pale rose center.

Louis VanHouttei—Velvety cerise red with purple tints; very showy.

Mad. de Verneville—Silvery white.

Modeste Guerin—Bright pink. A splendid variety.

Purpurea Superba—Deep carmine rose.

Queen's Perfection—Yellowish white.

Reevesiana Plena—Pink.

Rubra Triumphans—Dark red. Very attractive bloom.



Hamlet



Duchess de Nemours

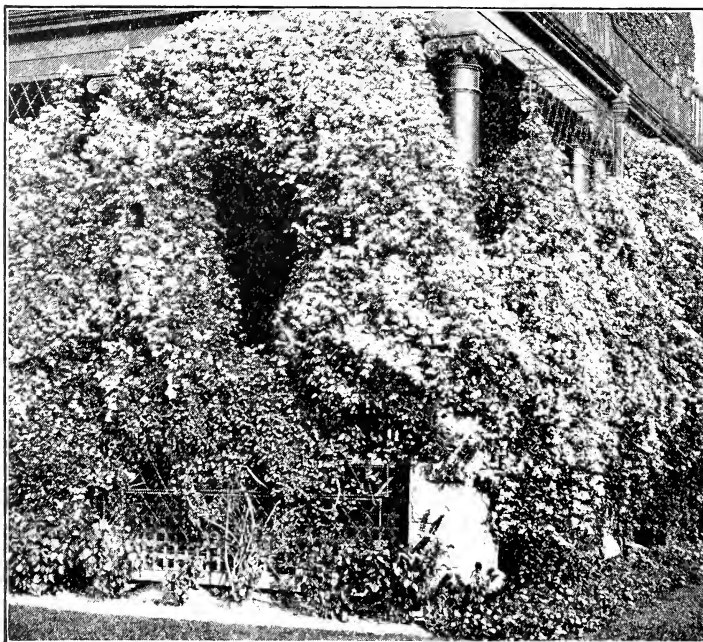


Fringe Leaved

ORNAMENTAL VINES

If sent by mail,
add 5c per vine.

CLEMATIS—As a climber for the veranda, a screen for fences, for pillars in a garden or one a lawn, for training on walls or arbors, in masses on rockwork the Clematis has no equal. The vines can be planted two feet apart, allowing four or five different colors to run



Clematis, Paniculata

on the same frame or trellis. The ground should be made rich by using liquid manure, and pouring it around the vines as often as once a month during the growing season. Do not give them too much water; it will decay the roots.

Clematis, Henryii — Single; the finest white Clematis; very large, fine flowers; grows rapidly; blooms freely during summer and autumn. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Clematis, Mme. Ed. Andre — Flowers medium size, dark red; velvety; very free flowering. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

Clematis, Paniculata — Single, white. Of extremely rapid growth, with shining green foliage, and a profusion of flowers which are small but borne in large panicles; very popular. 25c ea.; 5 for \$1.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan Ivy) — A beautiful, hardy, climbing plant of Japanese origin. It grows rapidly and clings with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome green in summer, changing to crimson in autumn. For covering brick and stone structures, walls, stumps of trees, rockeries, etc., no plant is so useful. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper — A fine rich green in summer, changing to crimson in autumn. Affords shade quickly and is very desirable for covering walls, verandas, or trunks of trees. 25c each; 5 for \$1.

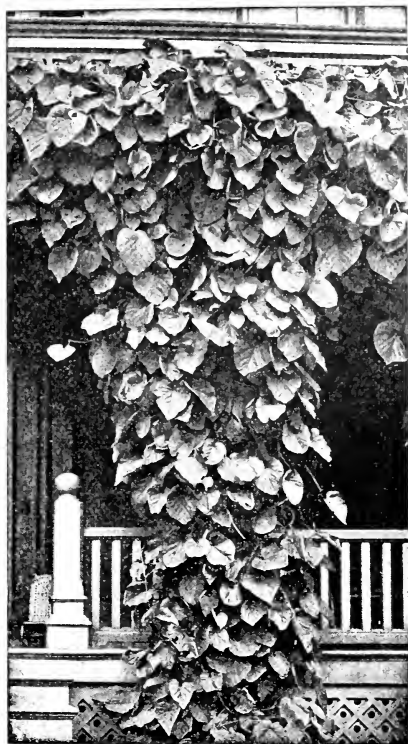


Ampelopsis Veitchii



Clematis, Jackmanni

Clematis, Jackmanni—Large, intense violet purple and remarkable for its velvety richness; free in growth and an abundant and successive bloomer. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.



Birthwort—Dutchman's Pipe

Birthwort, or Dutchman's Pipe—A rapid growing vine, with magnificent foliage and curious pipe-shaped brown leaves. 40c each.

Chinese Matrimony Vine—It has dark green foliage; beautiful flowers, and loads of small berries, which far surpass the holly berries. Perfectly hardy. 25c each.



Wistaria, Purple

Wistaria, Chinese Purple—One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. It flowers in spring in long drooping racemes; very beautiful; perfectly hardy. 25c each.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan—A strong, vigorous grower, almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fragrant; covered with flowers from July to December. 25c each.

PLANTS AND BULBS

Dahlias require a moderately rich soil, sunshine and water. Plant about May 1st, covering the tubers about three inches. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, dry in the air, and store in some cool, dry place until spring.



Show Dahlia

Show Dahlia—Ball-shaped flowers; the petals quilled or tubular. It still retains its old time popularity. Colors, Cherry Red, Maroon, Shell Pink, Variegated, White and Yellow. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



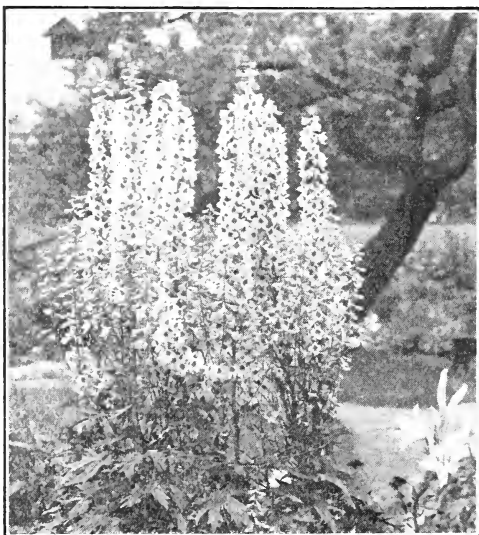
Cactus Dahlia

Cactus Dahlia—This type of Dahlia is characterized by long, narrow, pointed and twisted petals, giving the layered flower a very striking appearance. Colors, Dark Maroon, Purple, Scarlet, Shell Pink, White and Yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Japan Iris

Iris, Japan—The flowers of the Japan Iris are of the richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veinings. They are quite different in form from the German Iris, being much larger and flatter. Some of the flowers are eight inches in diameter, and the most delicate and beautiful combinations of colors imaginable. 20c each; 5 for 75c. If sent by mail add 5c per plant.



Delphinium or Larkspur

Delphinium (Larkspur)—The flowers are of a beautiful deep blue. This color is too rare in most gardens and is needed for contrast, to bring out the beauty of the reds, pinks and yellows of other flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Wood's Superb Hardy Phlox

Phlox—These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture, and yield a profusion of bright, showy flowers. They are hardly equalled by any other hardy plant for the decoration of the garden. We have some select, field grown plants to offer in the following colors: Lilac, Pink, Purple, Red, Variegated, White. 15c each; 5 for 65c. If sent by mail, add 5c per plant.

Yucca (Spanish Bayonet)—Has a fine appearance; the stem is covered with large, creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid; very desirable for rockwork, and effective in clumps on the lawn. Endures the severest winters and blooms year after year. Extra strong plants 25c each. If sent by mail, add 5c per plant.

Shasta Daisy—A very hardy perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season, and continuing to bloom for several months. The pure white flowers are from two and one-half to four inches in diameter, and are borne singly on long, stiff, wiry stems. The blooms, when cut, remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more. Strong, full grown plants 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



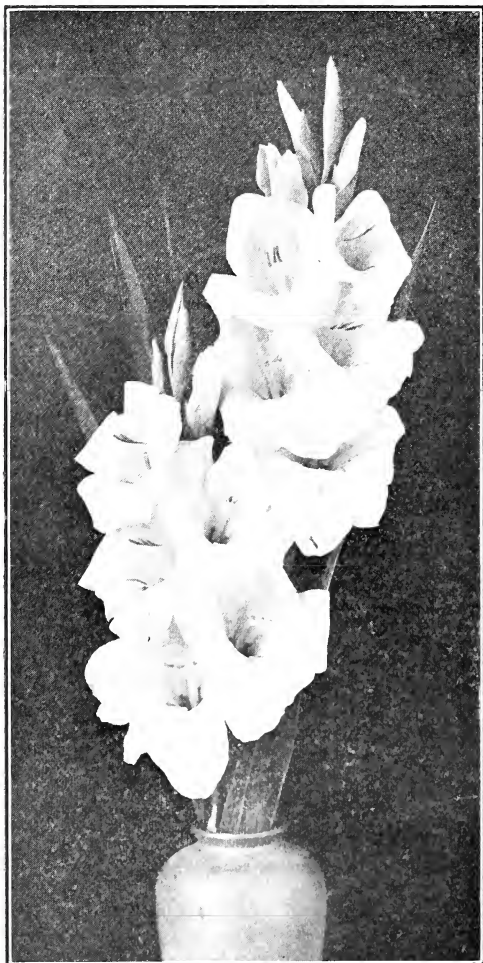
Lily of the Valley

Lily of the Valley—Flowers small, bell-shaped, in pretty racemes; very fragrant. Will thrive in any kind of soil. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100. If sent by mail, add 1c per plant.



Shasta Daisy

WOODLAWN NURSERIES



Gladiolus, America

CHOICE GLADIOLI

Use soil that is well drained and fertilized with stable manure. Planting should be done May 1 to June 1. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, dry in the air, and store in a cool place until spring.

Prices of Gladioli (except Rochester)

10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen.

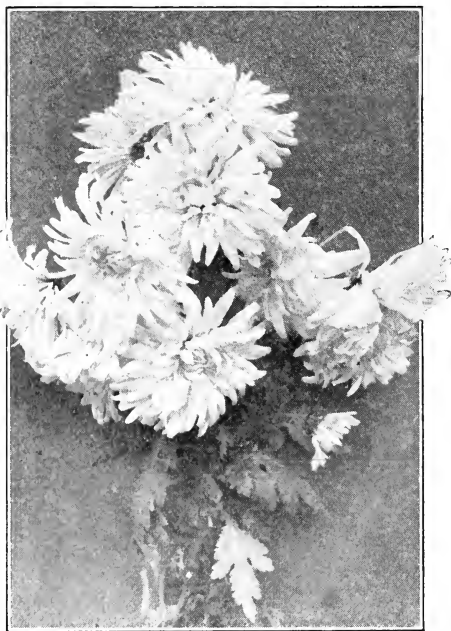
Rochester—The flower is a beautiful clear white throughout. It has no markings in the throat and even the anthers are white. The large, broadly opened blooms have nicely rounded petals, well arranged in ample spikes three feet in height. It has been awarded first prize at every one of the many places where it has been shown in competition. Its unrivaled purity, its splendid habit, and its fine keeping qualities as a cut flower combine to make Rochester White an ideal exhibition variety. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

America—Beautiful soft flesh-pink faintly tinged with lavender; much like the famous Cattleya Orchids. A magnificent cut-flower; it took the flower loving world by storm when first introduced and still holds first place among all Gladioli.

Baron Hulot—Rich deep indigo blue. Besides being the only blue Gladiolus known, it is really a very fine sort.

Canary Bird—Strong spikes of pure bright yellow. A good bloomer and one of the best in this rare color.

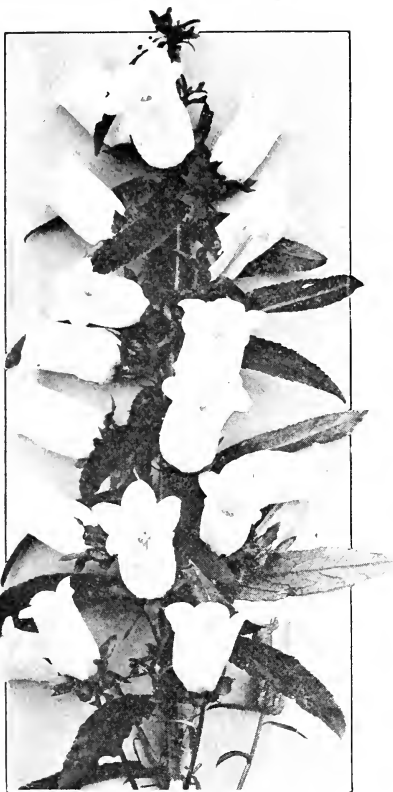
Independence—A brilliant rose pink, with richly marked throat, a long strong spike of wax-like flowers. One of the best.



Pompon Chrysanthemums

Pompon Chrysanthemums are entirely hardy and live through the winter without protection. Whether planted in the garden or against walls, or as a border they are wonderfully effective, producing a wealth of bloom even after all the other flowers are destroyed by frost. We have them in the following colors: Red, White and Yellow. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen.

The old-fashioned flowers add wonderfully to the charm and beauty of the garden. They are of constant interest and delight from early spring until the leaves are gone. Our collection offers you a wide variety from which to choose.



Campanula or Bell Flower

Campanula or Bell Flower—Are among the most beautiful perennials in cultivation. They possess that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower. Very free of bloom throughout a long season, and adapted to any garden soil. We have them in two colors, Blue and White. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

You can save money by clubbing together the orders for yourself and neighbors. See page 18.

Lincoln Avenue, Westchester Park
Tuckahoe, N. Y.
May 16, 1916

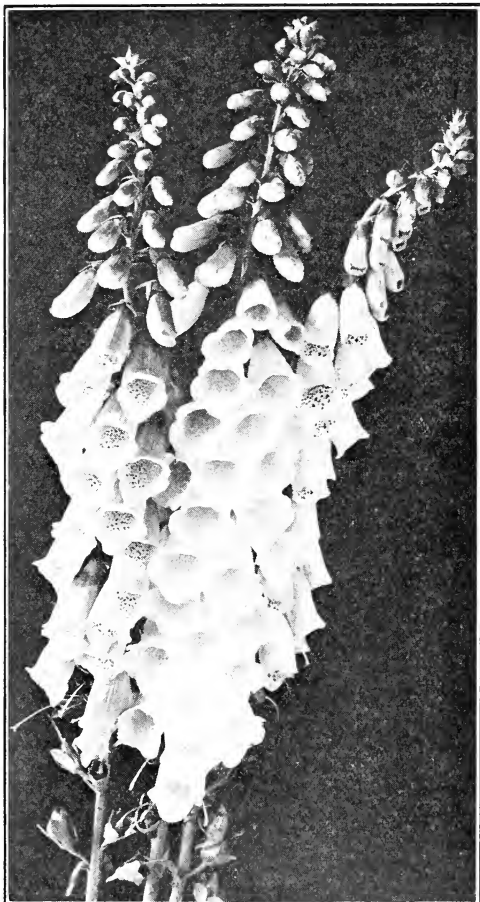
Gentlemen:

The shipment arrived in first class condition and showed evidence of good care in baling. I was highly elated over the Birch tree for it has such a wonderful root development and symmetrical head and is already budding. In the future I shall use my efforts to have my neighbors place their orders with your nursery, as well as send you my own. Thanking you for the manner in which you handled my order, I remain

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH CONNERS.

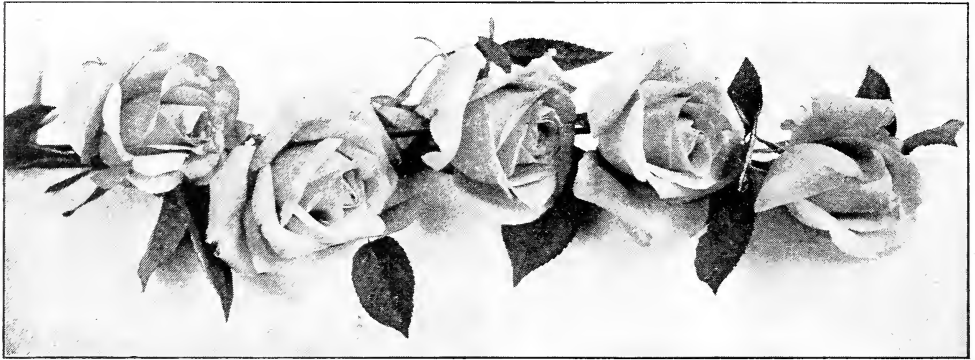
HOLLYHOCKS (Double)

Hollyhocks are undoubtedly among the most ornamental and handsome garden flowers, with their tall spikes dotted with large, double flowers of the most lovely colors. They fit the smallest gardens, and can be used with great effect as borders, or against buildings or fences. A slight protection during winter is necessary. Colors, Maroon, Pink, Purple, Red, White and Yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Digitalis or Foxglove

Digitalis or Foxglove—One of the most widely known and popular plants. The racemes are often two feet in length, containing scores of prettily-spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Very desirable for use in borders or as a background for lower growing plants. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



WOOD'S CHOICE ROSES

NO class of flowers is as well or as universally loved as are Roses. They do best in a warm, sunny spot, and must be shielded from strong winds; they thrive in most any soil that is well drained. Our Roses are field grown, strong, and hardy; will bloom the first year.

If sent by mail, add 5c per plant



Killarney—Queen of the Irish Roses

Killarney—In color it is especially beautiful, being an exquisite shade of deep sea-shell pink. The buds and flowers are of enormous size, the petals being frequently two and one-half inches deep. Blooms profusely throughout the season. 25c each.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. A very prolific bloomer, and flowers are of excellent form and size. 25c each.

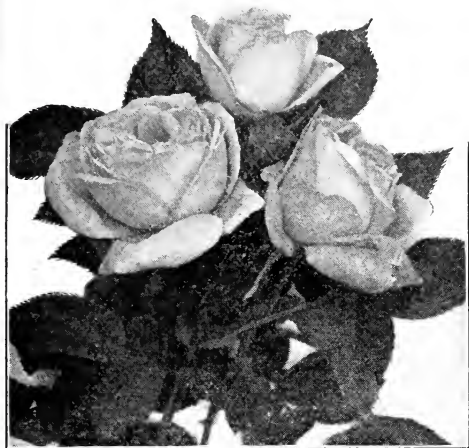


Earl of Dufferin

Earl of Dufferin—Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. One of the finest dark Roses. 25c each.

LaFrance—Hybrid Tea Rose. Delicate silvery rose color, changing to silvery pink; very large and full, globular form. Sweetest Rose and most constant bloomer. 25c each.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.



Mrs. John Laing

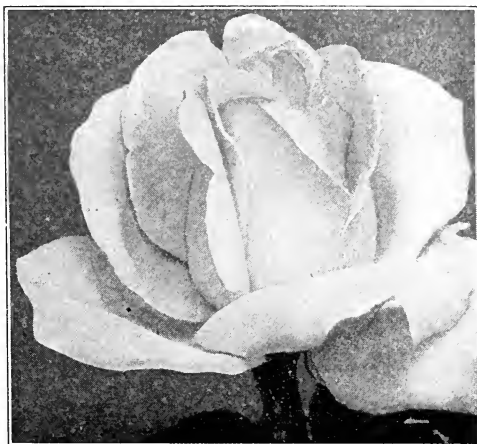
Mrs. John Laing—Color a soft, delicate pink, with a satiny sheen; very fragrant. A remarkably free bloomer. One of the best of the light pink Roses. 25c each.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—A Rose that blooms continually from spring until fall. A very strong grower; buds are pointed; flowers large and double; snowy white. 35c each.

C. F. Meyer—Flowers large, double and perfectly formed. Color intense pink with a penetrating fragrance. It grows vigorously, blooms freely, and is absolutely hardy. Don't fail to plant this Rose. 25c each.



Frau Karl—Most Perfect White Rose

Frau Karl Druschki or Snow Queen—Flowers are immense in size and produced with great freedom. The color is a marvelous white, without a tinge of yellow or any other shade; vigorous and hardy. A great beauty. 25c each.

American Beauty—Probably the widest known and most prized among all American Roses. Deep pink approaching crimson; of exquisite form and fragrance; large size. 35c each.

Black Prince—Dark velvety crimson, almost black. One of the finest of its class and color. 25c each.

Crested Moss—Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. A beautiful fragrant Rose. 25c each.

Moss Rose—A favorite with everyone on account of the beautiful buds, which, for bouquets, are invaluable. We have two colors: Red and White. 25c each.

Gruss an Teplitz—Scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a full grower and most profuse bearer. One of the choicest. 25c each.

Marshall P. Wilder—Color cherry-carmine, richly shaded with maroon; very fragrant. Vigorous grower and hardy. It continues to bloom profusely long after others are out of flower. 25c each.

Persian Yellow—Bright yellow, nearly full. Hardy and vigorous. 25c each.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES



Baby Rambler (The above photograph was taken in September)

Baby Rambler—Bush, not Climbing. Flowers are large, well formed, crimson in color, and borne in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time. Blooms profusely from June until frost. Very desirable for summer bedding and, when planted as a hedge, is an object of beauty. 25c each; \$20.00 per 100.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet—A magnificent large, full and fragrant flower. Soft pink with deep flesh colored center. One of the choicest. 25c each.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford—Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, blossoming from early summer until late in autumn. Awarded Gold Medal at National Rose Show of England. 25c each.

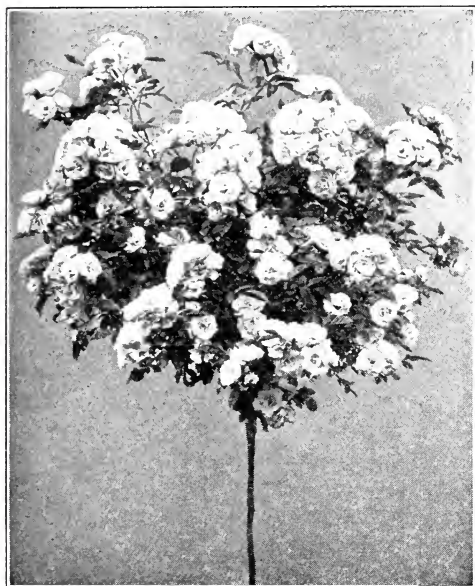
Paul Neyron—This magnificent Rose is by far the largest in cultivation; very double; of a beautiful deep rose-color and delightfully fragrant; borne upon vigorous upright shoots in great abundance throughout the entire season. 25c each.

Soliel d' Or—It is a fine, strong grower, producing superb, conical-shaped buds varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold shaded with nasturtium-red. The flower is full, large and globular, center petals well incurved. 35c each.



General Jacqueminot

General Jacqueminot—Flowers are large, brilliant crimson; rich and velvety; buds are exceedingly handsome; very fragrant. A fine Rose. 25c each.



Crimson Rambler Tree Rose

TREE ROSES

Price, 50c each

Tree Roses are grafted on hardy Rose canes four to five feet high and are tree shaped. Flowers are of the same size, form and habit of bloom as on the bush. When in bloom they are objects of beauty, making them very desirable for the lawn or Rose border. We can supply nine very choice varieties that will bloom the first year. They are as follows:

Crimson Rambler—Same as climber only in tree form.

Frau Karl Druschki—Pure white.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, overspread with carmine; very large, full and fragrant, with magnificent foliage; a free bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing—Delicate pink.

Perle des Blancches—Pure white; good full form; very double and fragrant.

Persian Yellow—Bright yellow.

Soliel d' Or—Golden yellow.

Ulrich Brunner—A Rose of beautiful form and finish, very striking from its color of brilliant cherry-crimson. Free bloomer.

See pages 66 to 70 inclusive for descriptions of the varieties that are not described above.

CLIMBING ROSES

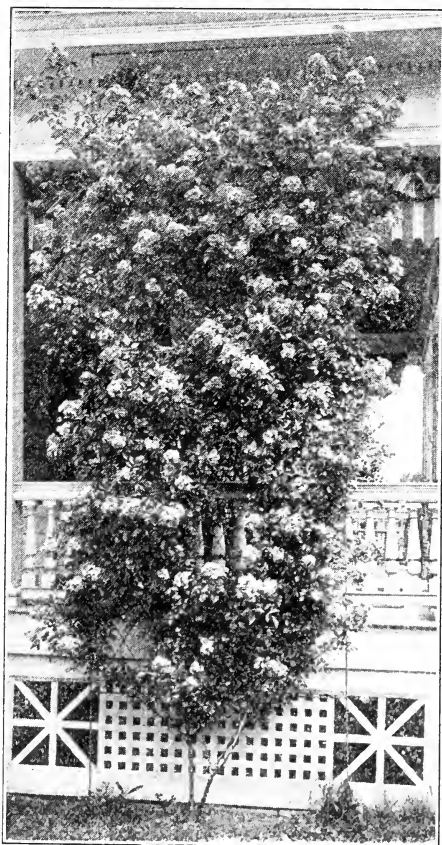


Climbing American Beauty

Climbing American Beauty—A new and wonderfully beautiful Rose—One plant of this new Rose will produce twenty times as many blooms as the old American Beauty. Over nine hundred blossoms and buds have been counted on one four-year-old bush. The Roses grow on single stems and measure three or four inches in diameter. It has proved perfectly hardy, and the foliage is green and beautiful until the snow falls. It is a worthy ornament to any garden, and its beauty and fragrance will prove a lasting pleasure. If you are a lover of Roses do not fail to plant the Climbing American Beauty. 35c each.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

CLIMBING ROSES—(Continued)



Crimson Rambler

Crimson Rambler—A vigorous and rapid grower, often growing 8 to 15 feet the first season. Charming variety for covering trellises or buildings. If grown on a wire fence as a hedge it will attract immediate attention. It produces clusters of handsome crimson roses. 25c each.

Pink Rambler—Resembles Crimson Rambler in every respect, but color. 25c each.

White Rambler—Similar to Crimson Rambler, only the color is pure white. 25c each.

Yellow Rambler—Light canary shade; clusters smaller, individual flowers larger than Crimson Rambler. 25c each.

Madame Alfred Carriere—A beautiful Rose, possessing great value for garden decoration; especially desirable for pillars and arches. Blooms are pure white, overspread with yellow at base of petals; large, full and freely produced; extraordinarily vigorous. One of the best light-colored climbing Roses. 25c each.



Thousand Beauties

Thousand Beauties—A superb Rose. Blooms profusely from early June until August, the flowers appearing in immense clusters of large size, and double. The colors vary from a soft rose through the shades of carmine, white, yellow and other delicate tints. It is a strong grower and its magnificent foliage is of itself a valuable feature. 25c each.

Dorothy Perkins—Clear shell-pink, with flowers borne in clusters; full and double, with crinkled petals. The foliage stays on until winter. This is, without question, one of the very finest of all climbing Roses. 25c each.

63 Chestnut Street
Rensselaer, N. Y.
April 25, 1916

Gentlemen:

The hedge plants shipped by you recently have come to hand and upon examination of same I find them far superior to what I expected. The other stock was also received in A1 shape and is of excellent quality. I wish to express my appreciation of your promptness in filling the order and the manner in which it was filled. Any time you wish to refer prospective customers to me I will be very glad to speak a good word for the Woodlawn Nurseries.

Yours very truly,
F. Edward Guyett.



California Privet makes a very ornamental hedge. The foliage grows to the ground, and the plants can be trimmed in almost any shape.

HEDGES

Barberry, Thunbergii—Dwarf growing; foliage, rich bright green which takes on a brilliant red color in autumn. Red berries also appear at that time. It is perfectly hardy, easily transplanted, and free from insects. Very ornamental and as attractive in winter as in summer.

California Privet—A rapid and vigorous grower. It has handsome glossy, oval-shaped leaves which remain on well into the winter. Very popular for ornamental hedges and trimmed specimens.

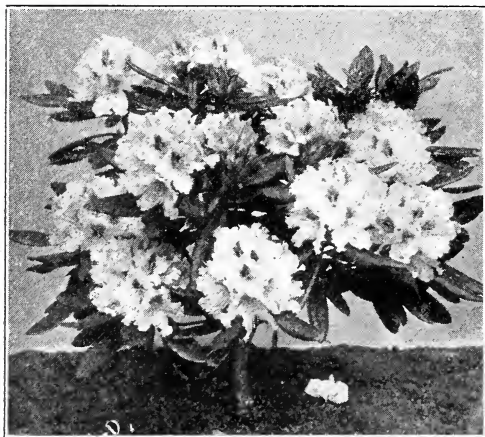
	Each	Ten	Hundred	15 to 18 in.	Each	Ten	Hundred
	20c	\$1.25	\$ 8.00	18 to 24 in.	8c	\$.50	\$ 3.00
15 to 18 in.	20c	\$1.25	\$ 8.00	18 to 24 in.	10c	.75	4.00
18 to 24 in.	25c	1.50	10.00	2 to 3 ft.	15c	1.00	5.00



Thunbergii Barberry makes a splendid low hedge for the street line. It grows quite dense, and offers considerable resistance to intruders. The red berries in winter are pleasing and attractive.

WOODLAWN NURSERIES

EVERGREENS



Rhododendron

RHODODENDRON (Rosebay) — Through its blooming season in May and June, no shrub in Nature's garden, the world over, can compare with this. In winter the great leathery leaves of the Rhododendrons form rich banks of green. Rhododendrons are most effective and most easily cared for when planted in large beds or groups, so that their flowers may be displayed in rich masses. They will grow in any good soil, but are finest in a somewhat sheltered situation, where the soil is deep, well drained and mulched with leaves. The plants we offer are strong and bushy, well set with flower buds, and will bloom nicely first year. All are shipped with ball of earth, insuring safety in transplanting. Price, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Our collection is made up of the following varieties:

Album elegans—White, slightly overspread with pink; tall grower.

Boule de Neige—Pure white; dwarf grower.

Caractacus—Purplish crimson, overspread with white; petals fringed; one of the best.

Charles Bagley—Cherry red.

Charles Dickens—Scarlet.

Everestianum—Rosy lilac; abundant bloomer; low grower.

Flushing—Rosy scarlet.

General Grant—Tender rosy scarlet.

Herbert Parson—Reddish purple.

H. H. Hunnewell—Crimson.

American Arbor Vitae—Much used for hedges, screens, singly on lawns or in tubs for porches. A handsome little tree, and if allowed to grow naturally will be tall and pyramid-shaped. Can be trimmed and kept in any form and height. In summer the foliage is bright green above, yellowish beneath.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
18 to 24 in.	30c	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	40c	3.00	25.00

Norway Spruce—Pyramidal in form, of rapid growth, and extremely hardy. Makes a beautiful ornament for the lawn when planted singly and when set out as a hedge or wind break cannot be beaten. Norway Spruce will grow as high as 25 feet.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
18 to 24 in.	30c	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	40c	3.00	25.00

Irish Juniper—Very desirable for planting on lawns, or in cemetery lots, where larger Evergreens are not admissible. 50c each.



Colorado Blue Spruce

Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce—The most beautiful variety of all evergreens; fine, compact habit; rich blue foliage. In great demand throughout the Eastern States where fine specimens are established. 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.00 each. (See front cover.)

116 Hillberg Avenue, Brockton, Mass.

Gentlemen: April 7, 1916
The Blue Spruce together with the other goods came to hand very satisfactorily and I must say that it is the prettiest specimen I have ever seen for the money and I am very well satisfied with it.

Yours very truly,
E. C. Kellstrom.

ALLEN L. WOOD, Rochester, N. Y.

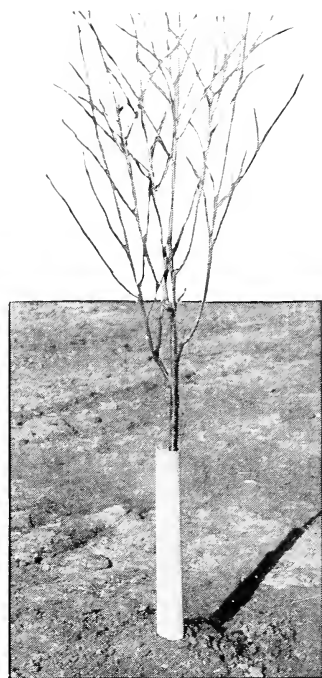
EVERGREENS—(Continued)



Boxwood

Tree Protectors

will keep the mice and rabbits from eating the bark off your young trees. These are made from a sheet of basswood 18 inches long and 9 inches wide. Soak them well in water; then roll them around the trunks of the trees, tying them with twine. **\$1.50 per 100; \$5.50 per 500; \$10 per 1000.**

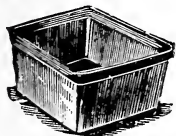


A Real Tree Protector

Boxwood—Most extensively used of the Evergreen shrubs for indoor, porch and lawn decoration. Our stock is of fine quality, bush shape, and can be trimmed to any shape. We ship them with the original ball of earth. Extra nice specimens, 2 ft., very broad, **\$1.50 each or \$2.50 per pair.**

BASKETS

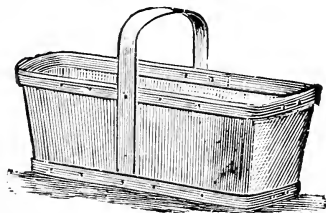
Standard Quart and Pint Berry Baskets



500 quarts or pints	-	-	-	-	\$2.40
1000 "	-	-	-	-	4.25
5000 or more	-	-	-	-	\$4.00 per 1000

Standard 36 Quart Berry Crates, 60c each

Standard Grape Baskets with Cover "CLIMAX" BRAND



Four Pound Size					Six and Eight Pound Size				
100	-	-	-	\$ 3.00	100	-	-	-	\$ 3.75
500	-	-	-	14.50	500	-	-	-	18.00
1000	-	-	-	24.00	1000	-	-	-	32.00

Ten Quart Peach Baskets



These are made of best selected elm or beech timber, and nailed with wire staples.

100	-	\$ 3.75
500	-	15.50
1000	-	27.50

Jersey Peach Baskets without covers

An eight stave basket, staves sawed down to the middle bend. Bands are double stapled.

100, 14 or 16 qts.	\$ 5.50
500, " "	24.00
1000, " "	42.50

Jersey Peach Baskets with covers

100, 14 or 16 qts.	\$ 7.50
500, " "	35.00
1000, " "	63.00



See description of varieties
on another page



THE
HALE
PEACH

PRICES
30c each
\$3.00 per 10
\$20.00 per 100



WOODLAWN GOLDEN
30c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100